Descendants of Monroe Hall Ormond - May 21 2000

FIRST GENERATION

1. Monroe Hall Ormond was born on May 5 1848 in South Carolina. He died on Jul 31 1930 in Alachua County, Florida. He was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Dates from tombstone, says Monroe Hall Ormond, Father. Notes of Rev. R.W. Ormond say he was born June 5, 1848.

He was married to Aurelia Jane Bell. Aurelia Jane Bell was born on Jun 6 1855. She died on Mar 29 1886 in Alachua County, Florida. She was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Stone says wife of M.H. Ormond, mother. Monroe Hall Ormond and Aurelia Jane Bell had the following children:

+2 i. Robert Franklin "Frank" Ormond.
+3 ii. Frances Lulu Ormand.
4 iii. Willial Hall Ormand was born on Nov 8 1878. He died on Apr 16 1887 in Alachua County, Florida. He was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. His name may be Willliam Hall, but his tombstone reads Willial Hall Orm"a"nd -- brother.

SECOND GENERATION

2. Robert Franklin "Frank" Ormond was born on Sep 21 1872 in Alachua County, Florida. He died on Sep 16 1942. He was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Via internet is a list of Ormonds in Florida --
James Ensley Ormond, b. 19 September 1889 -- Hawthorne, Alachua County, Florida
Robert Franklin Ormond, b. 21 September 1872 in Alachua County, Florida
William Irving Ormond b. 17 December 1896 b. Campville, Alachua County, Florida
William Russell b. 9 July 1887 in Hawthorne, Alachua County, Florida

Robert Franklin Ormond registered for the draft in Alachua County Florida and gave his birthdate as 19 September 1889 and no birth place.

Robert and his wife are buried in an Ormond plot in Windsor Cemetery. Both names are spelled Orm"o"nd.

He was married to Olive Visla. Olive Visla was born on Nov 11 1879. She died on Jun 26 1942. She was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Robert Franklin "Frank" Ormond and Olive Visla had the following children:

5 i. Bessie Ormond was born about 1898.

3. Frances Lulu Ormand was born on May 10 1875. She died on Dec 30 1893. She was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Tombstone says "wife of W.F. Miller".

She was married to W.F. Miller. W.F. Miller was buried.

INDEX

Bell
Aurelia Jane . . . 1
Miller
W.F. . . . 1

Ormand
Frances Lulu . . . 1
Willial Hall . . . 1
Ormond
Bessie . . . 1
Monroe Hall . . . 1
Robert Franklin "Frank" . . . 1
Visla
Olive . . . 1

Ancestors of Monroe Hall Ormond - May 21 2000

FIRST GENERATION

1. Monroe Hall Ormond was born on May 5 1848 in South Carolina. He died on Jul 31 1930 in Alachua County, Florida. He was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Dates from tombstone, says Monroe Hall Ormond, Father. Notes of Rev. R.W. Ormond say he was born June 5, 1848.

SECOND GENERATION

2. John N. Ormond was born on Mar 20 1813. He died in 1892 in Alachua County, Florida. He was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. 1860 Census from Florida, submitted by Robert Ormond in California -- John N. Ormond, age 47, Nancy age 36 (born N.C.) and children: Robert F. (b. S.C.), age 17; Elizabeth age 14 (b. S.C.); Monroe age 13 (b. S.C.); Harriet age 8, (born S.C.); and Martha age 6, born Florida. (Note: spelling with an "a")

Marriage data from: "Mecklenburg County Marriages: 1720-1866 from Mecklenburg County internet site -- John M. Ormond to Nancy Howard 22 December 1840.

Robert Ormond in California, descendant of Robert Rea Ormond, Sr., sent a lineage by internet that shows John N. Ormond as the son of Robert Rea Ormond, Senior, b. March 20, 1813 and d. 1892 who married Nancy Howard. Robert Rea Ormond's uncle, Jacob Ormond, had a daughter, Jane, (b. circa. 1798) married Lewis Howard. Nancy Howard may be a cousin to John N. Ormond.

Rev. W.R. Ormond, who did extensive research gives birth date as March 2, 1813.

A John Orman is listed in the 1850 census in Union county, N.C.

John N. Ormond has a brother James Ormond married Mary A. Leany:
Rev. Ben Ormond copied the following from Book I, Page 68 (he does not mention the source -- possibly Mecklenburg courthouse records?) "State of N.C., Mecklenburg County. Know all men by these present that I, James Ormand of the County of Mecklenburg, and of state foresaid in consideration of the sum of 200 dollars to me in hand paid by John N. Ormand of the county of Union of the state of North Carolina, the receipt whereby is fully acknowledged, bargained and sold by these present to grant, bargain and sell and convey unto the said John N. Ormand a certain negro girl named Margaret and about six years old to have and to hold said negro slave Margaret free from all claims that whatsoever for the better security of title hereby convey for myself their executors, administrators and assigns do warrant forever defend the same from lawful claims of any and all persons whatsoever. In testimony thereof, thereunto set my hand and seal this 18th day of October 1843. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Reuben Tomberline. [signed James Ormand"

Another entry, copied by Rev. Ben Ormand from the same source -- "October 31, 1843, J.H. Bracken to John N. Ormand that J.H. Bracken of the county of Caswell of the State of N.C. for and in consideration of three hundred and thirty-five dollars to me in hand paid the receipt of payment whereof is hereby acknowledged have this day bargained and sold to John N. Ormand of the county of Union -- one young negro woman named Emeline being about sixteen years of age. Furthermore [editor: it ends here, but sounds like there is more in the document.] -- Thomas Winchester, Wm. D. Winchester [signed J.H. Bracken]"

Another entry, copied by Rev. Ormand from the same source -- "January 1, 1845 -- This January made the first of January between James Ormand of the one part and I, John N. Ormand of the other part, both of the county of Union, witnesseth that the said James Ormand for and in consideration for the sum of five hundred dollars has bargained by these present doth grant, bargain, sell and deliver to the said John N. Ormand his heirs, assigns forever a certain tract or piece of land on the Twelve Mile Creek joining the land of John Crowell, William Hudson and others on the branch and runs S 24 - E 8 poles thence 55 W 210 poles to a wateroak, thence N. 67 W 252 poles to a small black oak. Thence N. 44 E 76 poles to a stooping wateroak. Thence down the School House Branch 76 poles to a maple. Moses W. Alexanders corner thence with his line. N 76 E 220 poles to a P. Oak near the cross road thence with old line of S48 E 94 poles to a small B. Oak on the branch. Thence with the branch to the beginning. Contains 260 acres more or less. With all and every appurtances thereunto belonging or in any wise appurtances I do hereby covenant to -- said John N. Ormand that I have before the execution of this deed the full right and absolute and lawful authority to sell the said land. Promises agrees hereby to warrant and forever assign the right and titles of the same to him the said John N. Ormand his heirs and assigns forever in witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above. Signed and delivered in presence of E.W. Secrest [signed John Ormand]"

Another entry, copied by Rev. Ormand from the same source -- "Darling Rushing Shiff to John N. Ormand -- This indebture of the 7th of July 1847 -- Darling Rushing Shiff -- High Sheriff of the county. Sum of 150 dollars owed on the land -- taxes -- John N. bought as highest bidder at the front door of courthouse in Monroe for twenty-five dollars."

Another entry, copied by Rev. Ormand from the same source - "John N. Ormand (grant) October 16, 1843 -- Tract of land containing twenty acres on Twelve Mile Creek -- granted by William A. Graham our Governor at Raleigh -- by command, Wm. Hill, Secretary of State -- William A. Graham -- Five dollars for every hundred acres (cost one dollar)"

"Mecklenburg Marriages 1783-1868" on page 108 indicates that a John N. Ormond was the bondsman for the marriage of William F. Lauson and Emelia Stitt Morrison on 29 October 1839.

Windsor Cemetery lists two stones for J.N. Ormond. They may refer to the same man. One says -- Price's Company, Florida Home Guards, C.S.A., the other says -- 1812-1892 -- Private, Company D, 11th Regiment, Florida Infantry, C.S.A. Name is spelled Orm"o"nd on his tombstone.

1850 Census for Alachua County (No Ormands listed).

1860 census for Alachua County, Florida lists John N. Orm"a"nd, age 47, farmer, born in N.C., property worth 6,000, personal property worth 5,380; with him is wife Nancy, age 36, born in N.C.; Robert F., age 17, born S.C., farm laborer; Elizabeth age 14, b. S.C.; Monroe, age 13, born in S.C.; Harriet A. age 8, born in S.C.; Martha, age 6, born in S.C. (all the children are listed as in school).

He was married to Nancy Howard on Dec 22 1840 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

3. Nancy Howard was born on Dec 31 1825 in North Carolina. She died on Feb 28 1905 in Alachua County, Florida. "Mecklenburg Marriages 1783-1868" page __ shows: John N. Ormand and Nancy Howard, 22 December 1840; Joseph R. Hudson, bondsman; B. Oates, C.C.C., witness. (Clerk of County Court)

Copied by Worth S. Ray for "The Mecklenburg Signers and Their Neighbors" on page 341, referring to Marriage Records of Mecklenburg; Mr. Ray has copied the following: Nancy Howard married John M. Ormond on December 22, 1740; then on the cross reference section says John M. Ormond married Nancy Howard December 29, 1740 -- these types of errors occur when people try to read from the old handwritten records and transcribe data for publication. Most transcriptions in my research, read the date as 22 December -- but note that the Mr. Ray has consistently misread the year which should read: "1840"!

Buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County Florida is Elizabeth J. Howard, born 22 September 1803, died 2 September 1884 -- she is probably the mother of Nancy Howard.

Nancy Howard Ormond's death date is given as 31 February 1905 on her tombstone -- an incorrect date. She may have died in a leap year, and it should read 29 February. Name is spelled Orm"o"nd on her stone. John N. Ormond and Nancy Howard had the following children:

i. Robert F. Ormond was born on Nov 12 1842 in South Carolina. He died on Dec 4 1864. Died while serving in the Civil War as Confederate soldier.

ii. Elizabeth M. Ormond was born on Sep 22 1845 in South Carolina. Taken from "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Marriage Bonds" typed by the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1942 is listed -- from page 142 -- groom: Newton Locket, bride: Elizabeth Ormond; bond date: 25 July 1867; married 25 July 1867 by C. Overman, J.P. and witnessed by Wm. Maxwell, C.C.C.

I picked this up from the internet, and am not sure it refers to Elizabeth M. Ormond, daughter of John and Nancy. However, until further information can be found, I suspect it belongs here.

1 iii. Monroe Hall Ormond.

iv. Harriet A. "Hattie" Ormond was born on Aug 17 1851 in South Carolina. She died on Feb 19 1897 in Alachua County, Florida. She was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Handwritten note of Rev. R.W. Ormond for Harriet's name has the middle initial as possibly an "A", "B" or "R".

v. Martha L. Ormond was born on Mar 11 1856 in Florida.

vi. Sarah Isabella Ormond was born on May 25 1862 in Florida. She died on Mar 15 1880 in Alachua County, Florida. She was

buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Tombstone says, daughter of J.N. and Nancy Ormond.

THIRD GENERATION

4. Robert Rea Ormond Sr. was born on Sep 2 1784. He died on Feb 29 1816 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He was buried in Wesley Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery, (old McWhorter) Union County, North Carolina. Mrs. Felker gives the birth date of Robert Rea Ormond, Sr. as September 2, 1784 and that he died February 29, 1816.
Handwritten notes of Rev. R.W. Ormond say that Robert Ormond was born 1785 and died February 26, 1816.
The gravestone at Wesley Chapel Methodist Church needs to be checked again.

Rev. Ben Ormand has matched Robert Ormand from cemetery listings in Union County to Robert Rea Ormand.

In Rev. Ben Ormand's notes is the following --
A Robert O. buried in Union County Cemetery 1710-1814
May have died February 29, 1816 (This would make him 104 or 106 when he died -- I think the "1710" birth date was incorrectly copied.

In 1810 Robert was counted in the census, in Mecklenburg County. (Note that Union County was formed years later.)

Notes from Estate Records of Mecklenburg County in North Carolina Archives, Box 065.508.99 copied April 5, 1990 by F. Lee Edwards -- (1) An 1826 record shows that James and Andrew Orman, orphans of Robert Orman had Thomas Lewis as guardian. (2)
Another record for 1831 May term concerning Robert Ormond: Andrew Ormond, John Ormond and Robert Ormand were infants of Robert. The guardian was Thomas Lewis. Land on Twelve Mile Creek 150-1/2 acres. Mentions widow Elizabeth.

The line of Robert Rea has been researched by Carol Price Felker (Mrs. Paul) and the information on this line and surrounding data comes from her work. See "Sardis Baptist Church, Genealogy of George Helms circa 1695-1760 and James Ormond, Sr.
1669-1766" compiled by Carol Price Felker in 1990. On page 39 she states that Robert Rea Ormand, Sr. and his family are established by information from their Ormand Family Bible.

Mrs. Felker in her book names the family Orm "a" nd.
Robert Ormond (California) names the family Orm "o" nd.
Which spelling did the Union County family use? He was married to Elizabeth Lewis about 1804.

5. Elizabeth Lewis. Elizabeth may have been a "Lewis", since Thomas Lewis is the guardian of the children of Elizabeth in 1826, Thomas was probably her brother, or her father. -- Robert's notes.

Also note that Thomas N. Lewis was the bondsman for Robert Ormond and Mary Jane Rea.

There is an Elizabeth Orman in the 1830 census for York County, South Carolina p. 332.

An Elizabeth Jane Ormand owned land along Twelve Mile Creek -- see deeds at Union County, Monroe, N.C. --"Register of Deeds and Marriage: Book I", pages 68 and other pages; also Book III, page 27, 59, etc.

Elizabeth Lewis Ormond may have married again --
"Mecklenburg Marriages 1783-1868" page 200 shows: Rheubin Tomberlin and Elisabeth Ormond, 27 March 1817; Amos Stevens, bondsman; John Rea, J.P., witness. [note that John Rea is the witness -- possibly a "Rea cousin"]
Rheubin Tomberlin was the bondsman for James Ormand and Mary Adaline Leaney in 1832. Since being a bondsman meant staking a good sum of money on the marriage it usually was done by a close family member. If Rheubin is the stepfather of James, he would be willing to take on the large responsibility. I think this is good evidence that Elizabeth did remarry.

Robert Rea Ormond Sr. and Elizabeth Lewis had the following children:

i. James Ormond was born on Mar 21 1809 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He died after Jul 8 1870 in Alabama Township, Columbia County, Arkansas. He was buried in Falcon Cemetery, Columbia County, Arkansas. Marriage data from: "Mecklenburg County Marriages: 1720-1866 from Mecklenburg County internet site -- 29 May 1832

Mr. Ed Burke from Carlsbad, New Mexico has a line of James Ormond born 1808 married Mary Adeline in Mecklenburg County on May 29, 1832. Mr. Burke lists his brothers as Matthew, John N., James and Robert. NOTE: Matthew is an unusual name in the Ormand/Ormond family and its presence here is a very valuable clue. The line for this family came from Mr. Burke.

Rev. W.R. Ormond, who did extensive research gives birth date as March 21, 1809.
Mr. Burke gives a birth date for James of 1808.
Mrs. Felker gives the date 1809.

He was confirmed June 1850 in Farmer, Marshall County, Mississippi and received his first Holy Communion in July 1860 in Farmer, Alabama Township, Columbia County, Arkansas.

On July 8, 1879 (1870 Federal Census) James is a farmer in Alabama Township, Columbia county, Arkansas. Living with him in his home is his wife Mary Adeline and daughter Mary E. Ormand, age 20.

Rev. Ben Ormond copied the following from Book I, Page 68 (he does not give the source name -- Mecklenburg courthouse records?) "State of N.C., Mecklenburg County. Know all men by these present that I, James Ormand of the County of Mecklenburg, and of state foresaid in consideration of the sum of 200 dollars to me in hand paid by John N. Ormand of the county of Union of the state of North Carolina, the receipt whereby is fully acknowledged, bargained and sold by these present to grant, bargain and sell and convey unto the said John N. Ormand a certain negro girl named Margaret and about six years

old to have and to hold said negro slave Margaret free from all claims that whatsoever for the better security of title hereby convey for myself their executors, administrators and assigns do warrant forever defend the same from lawful claims of any and all persons whatsoever. In testimony thereof, thereunto set my hand and seal this 18th day of October 1843. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Reuben Tomberline. [signed] James Ormand"

ii. Andrew "Andy" Matthew Ormand was born on Jan 11 1811 in North Carolina. He died on Feb 19 1878 in Windsor, Alachua County, Florida. He was buried in Providence Cemetery, Windsor, Florida. Marriage data from: "Mecklenburg County Marriages: 1720-1866 from Mecklenburg County internet site -- Matthew Ormond to Mary D. McCorkle on 12 Febuary 1841.

"Mecklenburg Marriages 1783-1868" page __ shows: Andrew Ormand and Mary D. McCorkle, 12 Februry 1841; William Grey, bondsman.

Rev. W.R. Ormond, who did extensive research gives birth date as January 11, 1811.

Mrs. Felker gives the birth date of Andrew as January 11, 1811.

Robert Ormond in California, found an 1860 Census Records that places Andrew and his family in Alachua County, Florida, Waldo P.O. in 1860 -- Andrew Ormand, age 49, Mary D. age 48, children: Elizabeth J, age 18 (All born in N.C.). (Note spelling with "a".)

The name Andrew does not appear in the Ormand Family. However it is a name in the Rea family. This further supports the supposition that Robert Sr's wife was a Rea. See land information on the Rea family under her notes.

Andrew Orman is listed in the 1850 census in Union County, N.C.

An Andrew Ormand bought land on Twelve mile Creek in 1855. (See notes of Mrs. Felker)

An Andrew Darius Ormand owned land along Twelve Mile Creek -- see deeds at Union County, Monroe, N.C. --"Register of Deeds and Marriage: Book I", pages 68 and other pages; also Book III, page 27, 59, etc.

Source of marriage data -- "Early American Marriages -- Atlantic South Region" a compilation of data on CD ROM from Corel Family Tree. Also "North and South Carolina Marriage Records", page 212. Andrew and Mary's marriage record seems to have become confused by an early error, as "North and South Carolina Marriage Records" which has been published for some times states that Mary D. McCorkle married Matthew Ormond. (Note spelling with "o".) It is possible of course that Andrew is actually Matthew Andrew, but I suspect something was miscopied. Ed Burke found a marriage record in "Mecklenburg Marriages 1783-1868" (a more recent compilation) that Andrew Ormand married Mary D. McCorkle on February 12, 1841 -- this seems to be reinforced by the following from the notes of Rev. Ben Ormand, which he copied, but did not state the source -- "Portion of the lands of James McCorkle,

October term in 1855. Andrew Ormand and his wife Mary, land on Twelve Mile Creek."

An Andy Ormand is listed in Monroe County, Alabama in the 1840 census, in 1850 he is in the Franklin County census.

According to family bible, Andrew was born 1811, son of Robert Rea Ormand, Sr. -- see notes of Jane Carol Felker.

Mrs. Felker also states that Andrew is buried in Windsor, Florida. She gives no cemetery or date of death. Robert Ormond in California sends by internet the information that Andy is buried in Providence Cemetery in Windsor, Florida. Windsor may no longer be a town, I cannot find it on the map, or it is so small it does not appear, except possibly on detailed Florida road maps.

See internet site for Alachua County Florida, and lists of gravesite for birth, death of Andrew Orm"a"nd of January 11, 1811 to February 19, 1878.

1850 census for Alachua County, Florida (no Ormands listed).

Andrew Orm"a"nd is in the 1860 census for Alachua County, Florida, born in N.C., age 49, Farmer, property worth 8,000, personal property worth 7,000; with him is wife, Mary D. Ormand, age 48, born in N.C.; and Elizabeth J., age 18, born in N.C.

2 iii. John N. Ormond.

iv. Robert Rea Ormond Jr. was born on Nov 26 1815 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He died on Jan 26 1898 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He was buried in Yandle-Stephenson Cemetery, Union County, North Carolina. Rev. W.R. Ormond, who did extensive research gives birth date as November 26, 1815 and death date as January 26, 1898.

Ruth Hill Simpson on internet file gives death date as 28 January 1898.

From the notes of Rev. Ben Ormand, source not listed, he states -- "Robert Ormand, Joseph McLaughlin, wife to Robert, October 19, 1868. 1868, Robert Ormand of the county of Mecklenburg paid one thousand -- 385 acres" [apparently he has not copied the entire entry as Joseph McLaughlin would not be the wife of Robert, and the one thousand for 385 acres is where?]

On page 3 of "Sardis Baptist Church" by Carol Price Felker is a list of citizens who signed a petition in November 1842 for the formation of Union County, which was formed from Anson, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg Counties. Near the end of the list of names is "Robert Ormand".

Marriage data from: "Mecklenburg County Marriages: 1720-1866 from Mecklenburg County internet site -- Robert Rea Ormond married Mary Jane Rea 12 Feburary 1840.

A Robert Orman is listed in the 1850 census for Mecklenburg County in Steel Creeek District.

6. Howard. He was married to Elizabeth J..

7. Elizabeth J. was born on Sep 22 1803. She died on Sep 2 1884 in Alachua County, Florida. She was buried in Windsor Cemetery, Alachua County, Florida. Howard and Elizabeth J. had the following children:

3 i. Nancy Howard.

FOURTH GENERATION

8. John Ormond Sr. was born about 1749. Because no will or estate record has been found (to date) for John, it is difficult to establish his family. In the case of Robert Rea, Sr., both Rev. Ben Ormand and Mrs. Carol Price Felker believed that John was the father of Robert Rea. The family I have set up in this database for John, has been placed here by the process of elimination. In other words, the four names listed, are NOT the children of the other 3 brothers of John, for whom we have wills or estate records to establish their family lines.

John received the property they lived on in Mecklenburg County equally with his brother Adam on the death of his father.

Rev. Ben Ormand's book suggests that the son of John Ormand is Robert Rea. These are Union County, North Carolina Ormands.

A John Ormand received 400 acres near Sugar Creek in Mecklenburg County. This grant needs to be searched -- it may be land of this John Ormand.

John may have married a Rea. They lived in the same community and apparently attended the same church -- Providence Presbyterian. The name Rea appearing in Robert's name strongly suggests this. The first born, John is probably Jr.

This note in the Benjamin Ormand family bible -- ". . . John Ormand, the younger was killed at Camden South Carolina the day his Commander DeKalb was killed." -- John Ormond was the youngest son, but he had children after 1780, so he CANNOT be the "John Ormond" mentioned. -- The Battle of Camden was fought August 16, 1780. Baron DeKalb was in command of the Maryland and Delaware troops on the right wing. The North Carolina militia under General Caswell held the center and the Virginia Militia under General Stevens, supported by Armstrong's and Porterfield's light infantry on the left wing. As the battle commenced, the American forces panicked, and a general rout began, along with General Gates, the commander-in-chief. A contingent of Continental forces attempted to reform, with Baron DeKalb at the center, and was hotly engaging Rawdon's forces. In the thick of hand-to-hand combat, his horse was shot from under him and despite efforts by loyal aides, the British reach the valiant Baron, bayonetting him eleven times, and he is left bleeding and dying on the battlefield. Tarlton, in his memoirs says: Baron DeKalb, still ignorant of the flight of the left wing and center, owing to the thickness of the air, made a vigorous charge, and when wounded and taken would scarcely believe that General Gastes was defeated." With their Commander dying, the remaining Continental forces retreat to the swampy, thickets to the rear. The British calvary cannot follow, and the forces escape the battlefield.

However, all the retreating men are followed by Tarleton's troops, who massacre as many of the retreating men as they can reach. Although the Virginia militia sustain only three wounded, since they were the first to retreat, the losses were never documented by the Continental army, but for the number engaged in the battle, they were considerable. Those unable to retreat were taken prisoner. Of the North Carolina militia between three and four hundred were made prisoner and between sixty and one hundred were wounded. A large part of these were officers. General Gates, writing from Hillsboro, suggests that "since the militia broke so early in the day, and scattered in so many directions . . . very few have fallen into the hands of the enemy." This ignomous retreat resulted in the replacement of Gates, who had lost the confidence of his officers and men, as Commander-in-Chief by General Nathanial Greene on December 3, 1780 in Charlotte, N.C. He was married to Rea? about 1770.

9. Rea?. Because the name "Rea" appears as the middle name of Robert "Rea" Ormand, I suspect that John Ormand married a "Rea". The families were neighbors in the Old Providence neighborhood of Mecklenburg County. (Also spelled Rhea and Ray.) This requires further research and is supposition only. The name Andrew does not appear in the Ormand Family. However it is a name in the Rea family. This further supports the supposition that Robert's wife was a Rea. Matthew is another name that is not of the Ormond family, and may be a Rea name. The Andrew Rea mentioned below may be her father. See land information following:

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Brent H. Holcomb, published in 1991 -- on page 88, Andrew Rea of Mecklenburg, a planter, buys 200 acres on the waters of Four Mile Creek, adjacent boundary line and Henry Downs, from
Selwyn on 16 Jan 1767 -- then on page 89, John Rea of Mecklenburg, a planter, buys 306 acres on the waters of Four Mile Creek adjacent to Andrew Rea, Moses Craige and a boundary line on 21 Jan. 1767 -- on page 146, Andrew Rea mortgages his 200
Acres on Four Mile Creek to Henry McCulloh -- on page 91, on 19 Jan 1767, Moses Craig buys 111 acres adjacent Thomas Harris, James Way, Mr. Downs, and John Rea on the waters of Four Mile Creek -- on page 144 on 22 Jan. 1767, John Rea mortgages
his 306 acres to Henry McCulloh, described as being on the boundary line. The boundary line referred to is apparently the line for the Catawba Indian land that became known as the Waxhaws. -- Four Mile Creek is in the same vicinity as Twelve Mile
Creek where Jacob had his land. John Ormond Sr. and Rea? had the following children:

i. John Ormond Jr. was born about 1780. He died in 1846. He was buried in Flint Hill Baptist, Near Pineville, North Carolina. There is a John Ormond in the 1830 and 1840 census INDEX record for York County, South Carolina, which probably refer to this John -- I have not found the microfilm yet to search. There is a JOhn Ormond in Lancaster County, S.C. in the 1820 census.

A John Ormond born circa 1780, died circa 1846 lived in South Carolina. He apparently belongs here, although some information has said that he moved to Alabama with his brother. It appears, however, that he did not go to Alabama, evidence seems to point to this John Ormond living and dying in SC/NC (on or near the

border). He is probably being mixed up with John N. Ormond who did moved to Alabama, son of Robert Rea Ormond, Jr. and who married Nancy Howard.

Mrs. Ruby H. Shealy of Little Mountain, S.C. found a map showing the early plats of land granted to white settlers by the Catawba Indians in York County. John Orman is shown with 127 acres. These were granted around 1818. In another letter Mrs. Shealy says he had a plantation two miles west of Fort Mill, S.C. on Highway 160.

Information from Lex Orman of Tupelo, Mississippi states that 1842 a John Orman was given a grant of 110 acres of land, from the state of S.C. and that land is located on the east side of the Catawba River and within the Catawba Indian reservation or boundary in York District. Effective date of that land grant was 23 July 1842. In 1850 the land was transferred, by deed, from Diana Orman to Samuel Orman, no relationship stated.

ii. James H. Orman was born in 1783 in North Carolina. The spelling of Ormond seems to be changed to Orman on all the children's names, leading one to assume the spelling may have been Ormand. He died in 1866 in Tippah County, Mississippi. Internet genealogy gives the birthdate of James H. Orman as 1785 in North Carolina.

James considered himself an Ormand, and dropped the "d" to Orman.

James was born in North Carolina, went to Fayette County, Tennessee about 1827 and then Tippah County, Mississippi.

James isn't Adam's child, records do not mention a James.

James is not Benjamin's child.

Jacob's daughter Sarah was born in 1783, James H. could be a twin to Sarah, but there is a James born in that family in 1789.

This leaves John as the probable father. John's family dispersed.

NEED A WILL OR ESTATE RECORD FOR JOHN ORMOND!

A lot of the material for the line of James H. Orman(d) was supplied by Dan Wilson of Greenwood, South Carolina at the 100th Centennial Reunion of the Ormand Family. Some of the information came from Tippah County Records compiled by Ellen Orman Martin. Dan Wilson gives the children of James H. Ormond as Samuel Orman, Sarah Orman, James L. Orman, Jacob Hill Orman, Martin Hartias Orman, John Orman and Henry Orman (7 children).

From "Grommesh and Parker, Ancestors and Descendants 1500's to 1993" by Betty Louise Parker Grommesh and Herbert H. Grommesh, copyright 1994 on pages 276 to 309 is the line of James H. Orman. They give the date of James H. Ormand as born 1785, died 1866 in Mississippi and that his father was Samuel Orman. The only Samuel Orman

in the family at this time is Samuel Ormond, son of Jacob Ormond, born in 1785. This relationship is taken from the will of Jacob Ormond. I have already placed James H. Ormond as the son of John, son of James, son of James, based on the data of Dan Wilson (above). I don't see any evidence here to change this assumption until a will for John Ormond can be found. The Grommesh research also adds Elizabeth and Catherine as children of James H. Orman (9 children). The Grommesh's have the birth date of James H. Orman as 1785 and died 1866 Tippah County, Mississippi. The Grommesh manuscript says that Samuel Orman was the father of James H. Orman. It is clear from other data, that John Ormond is the father of James H. Orman. I believe that the Grommesh's have mixed up the James Orman who married Harriet Epps, with this James H. Orman.

From "Tippah County Heritage", Volume I, Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society, copyright 1981, (The Orman Family, pp. 540-541, submitted by Ellen Orman Martin) sent in by Lex Orman -- "Most of the information about James Orman was deduced from census reports and an 1866 will. He moved to Tippah County (Mississippi) circa 1845 after living in North Carolina and Fayette County, Tennessee. The 1850 census shows John, Henry and Martin H. in the home of James and his wife Catherine. That census shows Catherine and James to be 67. Catherine died in the 1850's and James died about 1866. According to James' will, his heirs were: Samuel, John, Sarah Helms, Elizabeth Wright, C. Jones, Jacob H and James L. (of Grant County, Arkansas). Pickney (Pinckney) C. Orman was administrator of the will. I have gained information on nome of these except Jacob H., who was my great-great grandpa. . . ."

4 iii. Robert Rea Ormond Sr..

iv. Matthew Ormond was born about 1786 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Matthew Ormond (who signed with an "x") marriage bond date was 4 June 1818. The bond was for Matthew Ormond and Dicey Emerson. The bondsman was William George Washington Cowan and the witness was Isaac Alexander. -- Note that the witness for James Ormand and Mary Adaline Leaney in 1832 was bound by Reubin Tomberline and witnessed by Isaac S. Alexander. I think Matthew is an uncle of James Ormand/Mary Leaney.

The 1830 census for Mecklenburg County shows Mathew Orman age 40-50; his wife age 30-40; with two daughters under 5 years of age. Also four sons -- one under 5 years, one 5-10 years, one 10-15 and one 15-20.

A suppositional family:

1. If Matthew were born circa 1786, he would fit nicely in the age range of children born to Robert Rea Ormond, and would be about 44 years old in the census.

2. The census says his wife is about 10 years younger than Matthew born circa 1796 about 34 years old.

3. If the first child was born just after the marriage circa 1819, then he would be 11 years old, but there are two older sons, ages 10-15 and 15-20. If Matthew married when he was 32, he probably was a widower, so the two oldest sons could be from his first marriage, and possibly the wife died in childbirth?

4. Assuming the family stair-steps as most do at that time by 1830 they could have had:

a. male born circa 1821 (10-15)

b. female born circa 1825 (under five)

c. female born circa 1827 (under five)
d. Male born circa 1829 (under five)
(If this purely speculative family is possibly correct, it appears that one or two children died between the 1st male and 1st female in the family.)

Could this be Matthew and Dicey's family???

10. Lewis. Lewis had the following children:

5 i. Elizabeth Lewis.
ii. Thomas N. Lewis.

FIFTH GENERATION

16. James Ormond Jr. was born in 1719 in Great Britain. He died on Dec 3 1771 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He was buried in Providence Church Cemetery, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. PLEASE NOTE: There is MUCH confusion as to the birth/death dates on James Ormond, Sr. and Jr. Please read on.

1. On July 24, 1953, Rev. Benjamin F. Ormand copied the information in the Providence Church Cemetery concerning James Ormond, Senior, and James Ormond, Junior, who shared the same marker. James, Jr. was to the left of James Ormond Sr. -- Rev. Ormand has stated that there were "wooden markers on the graves and that by rubbing white chalk on them, the printing was clear" and he further testifies that the dates (20 February. 1766, aged 97 and 3 December 1771 aged 52) that he copied were accurate.

2. On July 28, 1962 funds were raised by the Ormand Family Reunion Group to erect a new marble tombstone, however the new stone gives James Ormand Sr.'s dates as Died February 20, 1669-1766. James, Sr. is buried in plot 1267, and also has plot #1331, probably the site of his wife, whose marker has been lost. James Jr.'s dates are Died December 3, 1719-1771. James, Jr. is buried in plot 1266A and is accredited with plot 1332, probably the site of his wife. The marker also says that it was erected by descendants, Ormand Reunion July 28, 1962. A photograph of the stone is included in the Ormand papers. Around the stone in January of 1965, when I personally viewed the stones, there were 7 stones with no inscriptions visible.

(The dates in this genealogy are the ones now used on the marker at Providence Presbyterian Churchyard.)

3. In 1982 O.L. Norwood saw the original tombstone lying flat on the ground which said "Memory of James Ormand Senior, died February 20, 1766 aged 91 years," -- then carved next to it, as if added by the carver to the original stone, are the words "In mory James Ormand Jr. died December the 8, 1771 aged 52 years." The word Memory is shortened to mory, and the "r" is left off December, as if the carver didn't finish it. Because it was difficult to read, Rev. Norwood chalked the letters and took photos. (I have written and asked for a copy of the photo, but he has never responded.)

4. Another reference to the same grave site is from Luther Jordan -- he gives the double marker dates as follows: James Ormand, Sr. died

February 20, 1766 aged 91 years, James Ormond Jr. died December 8, 1771, aged 52 years. "The Genealogy of James Ormand" by John W. Ramseur gives the dates as: James Ormand I (1665-1756) and his son, James Ormand II (1716-1769).

5. The Benjamin Ormand family bible gives the dates as: "James 1665-1756 (Sr.) and James 1716-1756 (Jr.)."

6. According to the notes of John Jacob Ormand, he gives the birth date of James I as born 1665, died 1756 and James II as born 1716 and died in 1769 (apparently taken from the Bible dates, which they match.).

7. Another date for the death of James Ormond, Junior has come to light from a court document of Thomas De Ormond and Mary his wife, who are accused of theft on the day of the funeral of James -- 1 May, 1768 -- I do not believe there are two James Ormond Seniors, so it would appear we have another date to add to the mystery. (For the full document, see Thomas De Ormond, listed as a "brother" to James Ormond, Sr.)

8. Worth S. Ray in his book "The Mecklenburg Signers and Their Neighbors", on page 401 says that "James Ormond Sr. died February 20, 1779 at the age of 91 years. This man was born in 1678; evidently the oldest person who is buried in Mecklenburg County. By his side is buried: James Ormond Jr. died December 3, 1777 at the age of 52 years. [Mr. Ray's data is often erroneous -- it appears he miscopied 1766 as 1777 as this means that James Sr. died before James Jr.; and we know by his will that James Jr. died circa 1771.]

9. A letter from Rev. William Ormond to Carol Felker dated 20 February, 1967 quoting information from Lula Ormond Smith, daughter of Reece Ormond says: James Ormond, Sr. was b. 1665, d. 1756. Also James Ormond, Jr. was b. 1716 and d. 1769.

It will take research in earlier records to determine which dates are correct. It is interesting to note how all these eyewitness accounts differ.

The family of James Ormond is established because of his will -- while he may have had other children, they would have died before the will was written.

James states in his will that he owned 400 acres on Twelve Mile Creek (near the Waxhaws, or about where today's N.C./S.C. border is located). He also says in his will that he is living on land that is not his, but does not give any indication where this land is, that he wants his wife to buy.

Copied verbatim, line for line (line breaks are indicated by //) -- (remember "f" is "s") --
Will of James Ormond, 1770
Mecklenburg County Wills, 1749 to 1918, unbound --
{Begin will:)
In the Name of God Amen. The Eilhteenth [sic] Day of November //
1769 I James Ormond of Mecklenburg County being very Sick and //
Weak in Body but of perfect mind and Memory Thanks be given unto //
God. Therefore Calling unto mind the Mortality of my body and knowing //
That it is Appointed for all Men once to Die, do make and Ordain this my //
Last Will and Testament: That is say principally and first of all I give my //
and Recommend my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God that gave it and

my //
Body, I Recommend to the Earth to be Buried in Decent Christian Burial at //
the Discretion of my Executors, nothing doubting but at the General // resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Mighty God. And as Touching //
Such Worldy [sic] Estate wherewith it hath pleafed [pleased] God to blefs [bless] me in this Life //
I give Demifs [demise] and dispofe [dispose] of the same in the following Manner and form. //
Imprimus, I give and Bequeath to Will [Wit?] That the Tract of Land that //
Belongs to me in Tryon County Containing Four Hundred Acres to be // Sold and the Mony [sic] Thereof to be paid out for the purchase of the place //
Whereon I now Live and what is Over paid [?] afterwards to be Delivered //
To Mary Ormond my Dearly Beloved Wife Together with Said place To // Have and to Hold with all the Movables and Utensels [sic] belonging to Said //
Premifes [premises] untill my Two Younger Sons John and Adam and my Daughter //
Sarah be Come to Mature age. The said Tract of Land Containg [sic] Four //
Hundred Acres to be Equally Divided between John and Adam Quantity // and Quality Sarah to [smudge here] have all she Calls her own Together with//
Whatsoever her Mother Thinks proper to give her. Benjamin and Jacob to //
Have the Tract of Land Containg [sic] Four Hundred Acres Situate on // The Waters of Twelve Mile Creek To be Divided Equally Between them //
I Constitute Make and Ordain Mary my Wife and Benjamin my son //
to Sole Executors of this my Last and Testament Ratifying and //
Confirming this and no Other to be my Last and Testament. I witnefs [witness] //
Whereof I have Hereunto Set my Hand and Seal the Day and Year // Above Writen. [sic] //
Signed Sealled [sic] pronunced [sic] and Declared //
by the Said James Ormond as his Last //
Will and Testament in the prefence [presence] of us //
The Subscribers //
[witness signature] John Ramefy [Ramsey] //
[witness signature] Will'm Reid -- Wm Reid //
[witness signature] James Ormand [sic: a] //
[Signed:] James Ormond [end of will]
No probate entry, this is the will only.
No other dates included on page -- Will written 1769.

Family Members mentioned:
1. Wife: Mary Ormond
2. Two youngest sons: John and Adam (under 21)
3. Daughter: Sarah (under 21)
4. Two sons: Benjamin and Jacob (apparently over 21) -- Executors are Mary his wife, and Benjamin his son -- Two William Reid's witnessed the will: Will'm and Wm.
5. A James Ormand also witnessed the will (a nephew?)

Note that James mentions three 400 acre tracts:
1. The tract of land that belongs to me in Tryon County to be sold, the money used to purchase the place whereon he now lives, and given to wife Mary, and then the said (purchased) tract containing 400 acres to be equally divided between the youngest children when they come of age, Adam, John and Sarah.
2. Benjamin and Jacob to have the tract of land containing 400 acres situated on the waters of Twelve Mile Creek to be divided equally between them.
3. The land records show that Benjamin appears to have bought the "land in Tryon County" and Jacob bought out Benjamin's share of the land on Twelve Mile Creek.
The question is -- where did Mary and the children end up living?

Rev. Ben Ormand copied a list of James' personal inventory from the N.C. Archives in Raleigh, N.C. - C.R. 065.801.22, page 80 -- Inventory of the Personal Estate of James Ormand (line endings indicated by // --
One Waggon & Gears for four Creatures two Workhorses //
two Breeding Mares two young Mares two Plows & tackling //
two Mattocks 3 faling axes 1 Broad axe; 3 Weeding hoes 1 auger //
2 Gimblets 1 hammer 5 pound Shingle Nails 1 Drawing knife 2 Chisels //
1 Man's sadle 1 Rideing Bridle 56 lbs of iron 2 8/9 lb. of Steel //
2 Iron Wedges 4 Bells 22 hoggs 2 biddle; 4 sides of leather //
1 Cuting Kife 10 Sheep 2 Raw hides 8 Grown cows 5 heafers 1 bull //
2 Spinning Wheels 1 Wool Wheel 2 pondering tubs 2 pales 1 half Bushel //
3 Chears 1 Lock Chain 3 iron pots 1 Skilet 2 prs. of pot hooks //
4 Pewter Dishes 4 D Basons 1 pr. of Stilyards 13 pewter plates 25 spoons //
4 tin Poringers 1 Pictpint Cup 1 pepper box 3 kives & 12 forks1 Stone jug //
1 wine flafs 1 frow 2 hachles 12 lb. of Spun Woolen yarn 16 yards of Linnen //
2 Doad irons 1 Brewing case 1 flower Barre; 1 Curry Comb 5 Geese //
1 Can 1 Stock Loc; 1 pad Lock 1 Bible 1 testament 1 Psalm Book //
1 Small trunk 3 Sermon Books // Mary Ormond [signed by her mark, a circle] //
Debts //
James Kennedy -- 1 pound, 18 shillings, 0 pence // Robert Ervin -- 1 pound, 10 shillings 4 pence //
James Witherspoon -- 4 pounds 9 shillings and 6 pence // Total of 7 pounds,17 shillings and 10 pence [end of document] --
(Question: The above are debts owed by the estate, or owed to the estate?)

EARLIEST DATE ON RECORD FOR JAMES ORMOND:
Note that the following Anson County survey was completed in 1751 -- the earliest settlement in the western end of N.C. began about 1749 -- this puts James Sr. and/or James Jr. among the earliest settlers in the piedmont region. -- Recorded May 7th, 1751.

Copied from Book 15, page 16, Anson County, File Box 1662 of N.C. Land Office from N.C. Archives for Grant No. 1043 -- copied from actual handwritten book -- James Ormond 400 Acres on the South Side of the South Fork of the Catawba River on the head of Long Creek Joining the Little Mountain Beginning at a Red Oak and Runs North 76, West 253

poles to 3 Red Oaks thence South 11 West 253 poles to a Black Jack, thence South 76 East 253 poles to a white Oak thence to the first Station May 7th 1751 [signed] Matt. Rowan.

Verbatim copy from the original pre-printed warrant document recording the land grant, lying in the N.C. Land Office, File No. 1147 -- All handwritten portions are bracketed (remember, "f" is "s" -- [No. 90A] NORTH-CAROLINA. -- By the Honourable Matthew Rowan, Efq; Prefident of His Majefty's Council, and Commander in Chief, in and over the faid Province. To [the Surveyor General, -- Greeting] You are forthwith to admeafure and lay out, or caufe to be admeafured and laid out unto [James Ormond] a Plantation, containing [Four hundred Acres of Land lying in Anson County, about 2 Miles -- from the Little Mountain on the head of Long Creek --] The faid Land to be feated according to Rights, proved within Three Years, and entered with the Auditor before the Delivery hereof to the Surveyor: Obferving his Majefty's Inftructions, for running out of Lands; and a Plat and certificate thereof, to return to the Secretary's Office, within Twelve Months from the Date hereof: And for fo doing, this fhall be your Warrant. Which Warrant may not be affign'd. GIVEN at [Wilmington] under my Hand, the [20th --] Day of [February] Anno Dom. 175[4] [signed] Matt. Rowan, [signed] Jas. Murray, Sec., [signed] Rich. Tryon, Cro. Audt. (Crown Auditor)

Note that James was awarded two warrants on the same day -- 20 February, 1754 -- I think one warrant was for the father James, Sr. and one warrant was for the son, James, Jr. I base this on the information that heads of families were allowed "homestead land", based on family size. From the records, these appear to be land grants, and not purchased land. It also appears that they continued to buy and sell land in the Mecklenburg area.

Chain of Title:
Verbatim copy from the original pre-printed warrant document recording a land grant, lying in the N.C. Land Office, File No. 1152 -- All handwritten portions are bracketed (remember, "f" is "s" -- [No. 936] NORTH-CAROLINA. By the Honourable Matthew Rowan, Efq; Prefident of His Majefty's Council, and Commander in Chief, in and over the faid Province. To [the Surveyor General, -- Greeting,] You are forthwith to admeafure and lay out, or caufe to be admeafured and laid out unto [James Ormond] a Plantation, containing [two Hundred] Acres of [Land lying in Anson County, on the N. Side of the Cataba River, Joining to Rees Morgan, Rich. Graham Thos. Erwin & McCulloch's being the place formerly Surveyed for Thos. Erwin] -- The faid Land to be feated according to Rights, proved within Three Years, and entered with the Auditor before the Delivery hereof to the Surveyor: Obferving his Majefty's Inftructions, for running out of Lands; and a Plat and Certificate thereof, to return to the Secretary's Office, within Twelve Months from the Date hereof: And for fo doing, this fhall be your Warrant. Which Warrant may not be affign'd. GIVEN at [Wilmington] under my Hand, the [20th --] Day of [Feby.] Anno Dom. 175[4], [signed] Matt. Rowan, [signed] Jas. Murray, Sec.. [signed] Rich. Tryon, Cro. Audt. (Crown Auditor), Another record of the same land, but acreage is larger --

From "Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents" Volume I -- Page 17 -- James Ormand -- 16 May 1754 -- 350 Acres in Anson County on the north side of the Catawba River joining Rees Morgan, Richard Graham and

Thomas Erwin -- being the land formerly surveyed for Thomas Ervin.

Page 46 of "Anson County, N.C. Deed Abstracts Volume I: 1749-1757" -- N.C. Deed Abstracts pages 140-143: 13 and 14 February 1754, James Ormond witnesses a land transaction for John Thomas and his wife Jean.

(Shortly before his death James leased some of his land on the north side of the Catawba River to Hance McWhorter) -- From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, printed 1979 by Southern Historical Press, Inc. -- Page 56 referring to volume 2, pp. 415-417 -- 17 and 18 January 1764/65 (?) -- James Ormund of Mecklenburg, planter, to Hance McWhorter of Rowan County, wheelwright (lease 5 shillings, release 7 pounds, 10 shillings) -- land on north side of Catawba adjacent land surveyed for Rees Morgan, Richard Graham, and Thomas Erwin, granted to Ormund 17 May 1764 -- James Ormund (seal) -- witnessed by John McCulloh, Samuel Young.

(In 1765 Rees Morgan and "Grahm" owned land adjoining John and James Price in Mecklenburg Co. In 1764 Rees Morgan sold 200 acres of land granted him in 1759 on the west side of the Catawba, land bordering Alexander Cathey and Jean Adams.)

Ibid (same source) -- page 236 -- referring to Volume 9, pages 71-73 -- 6 February -- Hance McWhorter of Tryon County, to David Waddle of Mecklenburg . . . for 46 pounds proc. money . . . 200 acres adjacent Reese Morgan, Richard Graham, Thomas Irwin, formerly surveyed for Thomas Irvin, on east side Catawba River, granted 16 February 1754 to James Ormond and sold to Nance McWhorter . . . Nance McWhorter (seal) -- witnessed by John Davison, Jonathan Potts. (recorded January term 1772).

In 1766 James Orman's name appears as "Security" for Jean and James Flenniken see page 74 of "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Abstracts of Early wills 1763-1790 (1749-1790)" by Brent H. Holcomb (1980).

Other mentions of James Ormond in land records:
From "Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln and Rutherford Counties, 1769-1786 N.C." -- Pages 481-483 -- 4 February 1771 -- John Hill and wife Jean (Jane) of Tryon County, a planter, to Thomas Espy of same for 5 pounds sterling, land adjoining James Ormond on South Fork of Catawba on Long Creek -- 300 Acres granted to one Meek, 17 May 1754 conveyed from Meek to Hill -- John Hill (seal) -- witnessed by: Robert Ewart, James Coburn, David Crockatt -- Proven in July Court. (Deed to Hill from "Mecklenburg County Deed Abstracts, etc.," abstracted on page 54.) --(Note that a witness is David Crockatt, possibly the famous "Davy" or at least a relative!) -- This grant reiterates that James owned the Long Creek land, and also shows a link to the Meek family -- James Ormand II married Mary Meek. -- More information about the above deed abstract is that the land is probably the same land that became the furnace site. See our history of the furnace for more information on Hill's original ownership of the old iron furnace.

From "Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Abstracts of Early Wills 1763-1790" by Brent H. Holcomb, C.A.L.S., printed 1980 by A Press, Greenville, S.C. on page 74 lists James Norrice and James Orman acting as security of bond of 200 pounds, on Letters of Administration for Jean and James Flenniken on the estate of James Flenniken dated July

17, 1766.

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, printed 1979 by Southern Historical Press, Inc. -- Page 37 -- On 10 April 1765 James Orman, Hugh Beaty and Thomas Martin witnessed the grant on Turkey Creek of William Falls of Mecklenburg that he leased to Joseph Massey.

This data in two places -- this James and James Ormond, Jr. until it can be clarified as to where it goes -- The following land was granted to James Ormond, but if you follow the chain of title it was mortgaged after the death of James Jr. -- the question is -- was the legal work carried on by Mary after James death, so that it still reads James Ormond, or does this land belong to another James Ormond, possibly the witness signature at the bottom of James will?

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, printed 1979 by Southern Historical Press, Inc. -- referring to volume 3, book 9, pp. 201 -- 13 January 1767, Selwyn to James Ormond, Planter, for 17 pounds . . . 160 acres adjacent James Steel.

Ibid (same source) page 84 -- referring to volume 3, p. 250 -- 24 January 1767 -- Selwyn to Robert Lockart of Mecklenburg, planter, for 16 pounds sterling . . . 160 acres on both sides of McCappins (McAlpins) Creek adjacent to James Ormand.

Ibid (same source) page 144 -- referring to volume 5, page 19 -- 26 January 1767 -- Robert Lockart to Henry E. McCulloh for 41-5-0 pounds proc. money . . . mortgage 160 acres adjoining James Ormond's on McCalpins Creek . . . Robert Lockart (seal). Henry E. McCulloh (seal). Witnesses -- Ezekial Polk, John Frohock (no recording date).

Ibid (same source) page 150 -- referring to volume 5, page 95 -- 14 January 1767 -- James Ormond to Henry E. McCulloh for 43-8-0 pounds proc. money . . . mortgage 160 acres on the road . . . crossing the creek, adjacent James Steel's . . . James Ormond (seal), Henry E. McCulloh (seal). -- witnessed by John Frohock, Thomas Polk. (no recording date).

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, printed 1979 by Southern Historical Press, Inc. -- page 228 -- referring to volume 8, pages158-160 -- 3 June 1773 -- James Ormand of Mecklenburg to James Witherspoon of same, for 30 pounds proc. money . . . 250 acres of land on waters of McCappains (McAlpins) Creek, adjacent Dermond, granted to James Ormond 4 May 1769, 250 acres . . . James Ormond (seal), -- witnessed by Thomas Polk, Samuel Blyth. -- Received April Court, 1774, prov. by Thomas Polk.

Also copied from another source:
A deed from James Ormand to James Witherspoon for 250 acres of land, dated 3 June 1773 proved in open court by oath of Thomas Polk. "Mecklenburg County Court Minutes," Book I (1774-1780).

From the notes of Rev. Ben Ormand taken from Book I, Union County ("___" represent areas Ben couldn't make out} -- "This indenture made this 17th day of January in year of our Lord Christ, one thousand seven hundred and sixty [1760] between James Ormand of the said county of

Mecklenburg in said province of North Carolina, planter of one part and Hance McWhirter of said county. ___ ___ in said province of N.C. wheelwright of other part. In consideration of four shilling sterling ____ ____ paid by him in hand. Hance McWhirter and before the said ___ hereby acknowledges sold and by this bargain and sell Hance McWhirter all that tract. 200 Acres -- the said ___ situated in said county of Mecklenburg on north side of Catawba River, adjoining the land surveyed for Reese Morgan, Richard Graham and Thomas Irwin, being said land formerly surveyed for Thomas Irwin being at Reese Morgan's corner -- 5 degrees W 20 poles -- then N 37 degrees east 36 poles -- north 56 degress by a patent 17 May 1754.

Another notation from Rev. Ben Ormand's notes shows rent for 200 acres is a hopper of corn on 25 march -- James Ormand renting 200 acres to Hance McWhirter.

Will of James Ormand, Jr. -- N.C. Archives C.R. 065.801.22 page 80, Mecklenburg County N.C., 18 November 1769.

No. 3937, Mecklenburg County, for James Ormond, 70 acres, grant no. 1038, issued 28 November 1792, entry no. 1375, entered 29 December 1789 on Book no. 79, page +79, locted on waters of 12 mile creek -- "State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County -- Surveyed for Jas. Ormond, Seventy acres of land on the waters of 12 Mile Creek beginning at a stake, said Ormond's old corner and runs with this line north forty-four east, one hundred poles to a hickory on the same thence north fifty-eight west, sixty-eight [number obscured] poles to a white oak thicket north twenty west forty-eight poles to a Post oak thence south sixty-five west sexty-four poles to 2 Pied oaks then south one hundred and twenty-six poles to a stake thence to the beginning. Signed Samuel Bradshaw and James Ormond, chainbearers January 20th, 1790, William Black, County Surveyor. [This land was deeded to Jacob Ormond -- see Jacob's name for record.]

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb on page 84 referring to Volume 3, page 250, on 24 January 1767, Selwyn [land agent] to Robert Lockart of Mecklenburg, planter, for 16 pounds sterling . . . 160 acres on both sides of McCapppins [McAlpins] Creek adjoining James Ormond.

"Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" Volume I and II by Margaret M. Hofmann -- Item 1592, p. 438, James Ormond, 4 May 1769, 250 acres in Mecklenburg on both sides McAurpiens Creek (McAlpins Creek) above Thomas Dearmond, joining Joseph Semple, Lockarts land and near John Frohock.

"Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" Volume I and II by Margaret M. Hofmann -- Item 1838, p. 479, James Ormond, 5 May 1769, 304 acres in Tryon on the waters of McCorpins Creek (McAlpins Creek) joining Bradleys line and Noble Ozburn.

"Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" Volume I and II by Margaret M. Hofmann -- Item 6078, p. 123, James Ormond, 26 October 1767, 400 acres in Mecklenburg on both sides of main branch of Twelve Mile Creek below Wm. Beard joining Robert Ramsey.

"Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" Volume I and II by

Margaret M. Hofmann -- Item 4502, p. 16, James Ormond, 17 May 1754, 400 acres in Anson County on the South side of South Fork of Catawba River on head of Long Creek, joining the Little Mountain (This is the original land grant for which the family kept the grant papers)

James Ormond is listed in a list of persons who had not yet taken the oath of allegiance to the state -- reference C225; R225 in "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Court Minutes Book 1, 1774-1780"

Peggy Ward's papers list the following citations:
Will of James Ormand -- N.C. Archives C.R. 065 801 22 page 80, Mecklenburg Co., N.C. 18 November 1769.
Land Grants, N.C. --
Grant no. 1043, Entry no. 904, 1754, Anson County, Book 15, page 16.
Also, book 13, page 15, file no. 1662 and no. 1147.
Long Creek Grant no. 1048, Entry no. 936, 1754, Andson County, Book 13, page 16.
Also, book 15, page 17, file no. 1152 and no. 1667.
Catawba River Grant no. 233, entry no. ___, 1767, Mecklenburg County, Book 23, page 123.
Twelve Mile Creek File no. 2174, Grant no. 110, entry no. ___. 1769, Mecklenburg County, Book 20, page 438.
McAurprens Creek [McAlpin's Creek] File no. 1731.
Deeds --
Mecklenburg County, James Ormand to Hance McWhorter. James Ormand Patent of 1754. 1760. Book 2, page 415.
Benjamin Ormand to Jacob Ormand, Jacob's share of land willed to the two of them by their father, James Ormand. Twelve Mile Creek patent dated 1767. 1782. Book 13, page 603.
Peggy Ward also refers to Providence Congregation 1767 list, but notes that information taken largely from cemetery records. In list appears the names of James Ormand, Sr., James Ormand.

He was married to Mary Meek about 1742.

17. Mary Meek was born about 1720. She was buried in Providence Church Cemetery, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Note that of the Meek family names I have gathered for further research, Adam Meek Sr. is nearest in age to Mary, suggesting that he may have been a brother of Mary. It is also this Adam Meek who had land that adjoined James Ormand (not the land he lived on, but the land in now Gaston County). Adam was also an early settler -- note that he seems to have come from Cecil County, Maryland to N.C., and that the Meek family originated in either County Derry, or County Kerry in Ireland.

A grave has been allocated next to James, but if Mary is buried there, the marker has been lost in time.

With additional evidence, the marriage of Mary to John Borland, credited in Rev. Ormand's book is in error. The exact date has been established that a Mary Ormand married John Boreland on 27 July 1769 -- if James' death date is 3 December 1769, then Mary Ormond could hardly

have married Mr. Boreland before her husband's death -- furthermore in the land transaction on 20 November 1778 when Mary Meek Ormand sells the 400 acres on Long Creek to Benjamin Ormond, she is called Mary Ormond, widow, although she may have remarried later, she also may not, and probably lived with one of her sons until her death. -- Further she might have been helped by her father and brothers. I think the Mary who married John Borland may have been a sister of James.

Dee Ann Jennings states that Mary Meek was from Camden, South Carolina. I think she means Camden District, and I doubt that Mary was born in South Carolina.

Land Grants/Transactions of Mary Ormand, wife of James Ormand II -- From "Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln and Rutherford Counties, 1769-1786 N.C." --
Pages 454-455 -- 20 November 1778 -- Mary Ormand of Mecklenburg County, widow, to Benjamin Ormond of Tryon County for 130 pounds proclamation money -- land on South Side of South Fork Catawba on the head of Long Creek, adjoining the little mountain -- 400 Acres granted to James Ormond, deceased, by his Majesty's patent 30 Mar 1754 -- Mary Ormond (seal) [signed by mark] -- witnessed by: Isaac Price, John Flenniken -- received April Term 1779. -- [Editors note: a James and John Flenniken were neighbors, also a Rev. John Flenniken lived in the Hopewell District of S.C. -- he may have preached at Steele Creek, or been a family friend.]

(Same grant different source) From "Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln and Rutherford Counties N.C. 1769-1786, Tryon County Wills and Estates" by Brent Holcomb, published by Southern Historical Press in 1977 -- Page 454-455, 20 November 1778; Mary Ormond of Mecklenburg County, widow, to Benjamin Ormond of Tryon County for 30 pounds Proclamation money . . . land on south side South Fork Catawba, on the head of Long Creek adjacent the Little Mountain, 400 Acres granted to James Ormond, deceased, 30 March 1754 . . . Mary Ormond [signed by mark] and sealed. Witnessed by Isaac Price, John Flenniken, recorded April Term 1779.

(Historical note: A Rev. John Flenniken was serving the churches in Hopewell section of S.C. -- these ministers often came up to the churches in the Waxhaws and N.C. to minister -- It is possible that John Flenniken is the Rev. John Flenniken -- Presbyterian Minister.)

From "North Carolina Land Grants in South Carolina" by Brent Holcomb, published 1980 by A Press, Inc. -- Adam Meek File No. 1663 (1149); Grant No. 1045; Book 15, page 16 (13, 15) 350 acres joyning [sic] James Ormond's survey on the Lower end of the South fork Catawba on Long Creek . . . 17 May 1754, Matt. Rowan. (Note: This establishes a link between Adam Meek and James Ormand -- this is the original grant for the land that Adam Meek sold to John Hill in 1771.)

From "North Carolina Land Grants in South Carolina" by Brent Holcomb, published 1980 by A Press, Inc. -- Another land grant for Adam Meek -- File No. 1654 (1140) Grant no. 1034, Book 15, page 14 13,13) -- 400 Acres on north side Broad River on McGee's Creek formally surveyed for Robert McGee 16 May 1754. Matt. Rowan. [Matthew Rowan is the surveyors].

A letter from Rev. William Ormond to Carol Felker dated 20 February,

1967 quoting information from Lula Ormond Smith, daughter of Reece Ormond says: "Mary Meek was present in Charlotte, N.C. 1775, May 20, [1771] the day the Mecklenburg Declaration was promulgated." [See Mary White Price Ormand's notes -- Mary told her grandson she was present, however, it is possible that both Mary Price (at that time), and Mary Meek Ormand were at the occasion, which apparently drew a large crowd.]

The notes section for James is filled up -- this is another deed that seems to have been finalized after his death:
In 1773 James Ormond, Jr. has been dead at least 2 years, or more depending on which date you use. This deed appears to belong to our James Ormond, Jr., but may have been delayed in the court system, and not dated until after his death. -- More of James Ormond's land negotiations: 3 June, 1773, page 158, Mecklenburg County records -- "This indenture made the third day of June in the year of our Lord 1773 between James Ormond of Mecklenburg County of province of North Carolina of the one part and James Witherspoon of the county and province aforesaid of the other part witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sume of thirty pounds proclamation money in hand paid by the said James Witherspoon at or before the sealing and delivery of this present the receipt whereof he doth herby acknowledge and therefore doth release a quit and discharge said James Witherspoon his heirs, executors and administrators by this presents he the said James Ormond have granted bargained sold aliened and confirmed and by this presents doth grant bargain sell alien and confirm unto the said James Witherspoon and his heirs and assigns forever one certain track or parcel of land situate lying and being in the county and province aforesaid on the waters of McCappains [McAlpin} Creek beginning at a black jack near Joseph Sample corner and running thence with his line N 186 E 188 pole to a W.O. [whiteoak] thence No. 75 W 160 poles to a sweet gum at a small branch then Lockhart land -- crossing the creek No. 45 W 100 poles to a stake then No. 38 W 30 poles to a hickory thence So. 8 W 2210 poles crossing the creek and joining Ormond's lands to a line then joining or near John P. Frohock's land to the beginning and lands granted to James ormond by patent bearing date the 4 day of May 1769 as the records will appear -- thence to the beginning containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres of land to the same more or less and all houses buildings orchards ways wakes water courses commodities hindaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said premises hereby granted or any part belonging or in any wise appeartaining and the reversion and revisions remainder and remainders rents --(?) and profits thereof and also all the estate right title interest ___(?) ___(?) property claim or demand whatsoever of him the said James Ormond of in and to the said premises and all deed evidences and writing touching as in any wise concerning the same. To have or to hold the lands hereby conveyed and all and singular the premises hereby bargained and sold and every part and parcel thereof with thus and every of their appertunances unto the said James Witherspoon his heirs and assigned forever to the only prefer use and behoove of him the said James Witherspoon and of his heairs and assigns for ever. And the said James ormond for himself and his heairs executors and administrators do covenant promise and grant to and with the said James Witherspoon his heirs and assigns by these presents that the said James Ormond same at the time of sealing and delivering of these presents is suyed(?) of a good sure profit and indivisable estate of inheritance in fee simple of and in the premisses hereby bargained and sold and that

he has good and carefull and absolute authority to grant and convey the same to the said James Witherspoon in manner and form aforesaid and that the said premises are now and so for ever hereafter shall remain and be free and clear of and from all other gifts grants bargains sales dowers [illegible] of Dower judgements titles troubles charges and excesses chances made, made done committed or suffered by the said James Ormond or any other person or persons whatsoever {the quitrents hereafter to grow due and payable to his Majesty his heirs and successors for and in respect of the premises only excepted and forefeited) and that the said james ormond and his heirs all and singular the premises hereby bargained and sold with the appertances unto the said James Witherspoon. His heirs and assigns against him the said James ormond his heirs and all and ever other person or persons whatever shall warrant and forever defend by these presents. And lastly that he the said James Ormond and his heirs and all and every other person or persons and his and their heirs anything having or claiming in the premises herein mentioned or intended to be mentioned hereby bargained and sold shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter at the reasonable request of and at the proper cost and charges in the last of him the said James Witherspoon his heirs or assigns make do or execute or cause or procure to be made done and executed all every such farther and other lawfull and reasonable act or acts -- thing and things conveyances and appurtenances for the farther better and more perfect conveying of aassessing the premises aforesaid with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said James Witherspoon his heirs and assigns or this counsel -- learned in the law shall be reasonably advised devised or required. In witness whereof the said James Ormond hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written. Sealed and delivered in the presence of Thos. Polk, Samuel Dolyth, Mecklenburg County April Court 1774, The within deed was maped in open court by oath of Thos. Polk and evidence yet his thereto ordered to be registered -- Sam. Martin clerk."

James Ormond Jr. and Mary Meek had the following children:

i. Jacob Ormond was born in 1743. He died in 1810 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. See "Colonial Soldiers of the South 1732-1774" page 835 -- A list of men commanded by Capt. Alexander, Mecklenburg County Militia, undated -- Captain Abraham Alexander; private Jac'b Ormand. Appearing in the same list is the name of his brother Benjamin Ormand. There were 81 men in the company. (This may be enough for proof of Revolutionary War Service.)

Jacob's name appears in Mecklenburg County records as both Ormond, Ormand and Orman.

Some of the data on the Jacob Ormand family from Dee Ann Jennings.

If the dates for the children are accurate, then Jacob married late in life -- if his first child was born in 1770 he would have been 38, while this may be correct it is more likely that he had another wife before Elizabeth White, who died in childbirth.

Jacob Ormand is in the 1790 census in Mecklenburg, Salisbury District no. 16 as himself and 2 males under 16 and 4 females and 1 slave (one of the females would be his wife). His family would consist of (himself) Jacob; (wife) Elizabeth; (two sons) Samuel age 5

and James T. age 1 year; (two daughters) Elizabeth age 10 and Sarah age 7; John Houston age 17 and Mary Ormond age 20 have probably set up their own households; (three more children were born after the 1790 census.)

The N.C. State Records, Volume XXVI, 1790 census lists himself (Jacob) with 2 male children under 16 and 4 females, one of which would be his wife, with no others and 1 slave in the household. In this record it appears that Mary Ormond has also been counted. Perhaps she was missed by the Federal Census taker.

Jacob and his brother Benjamin were willed the 400 acres on Twelve Mile Creek. Apparently Jacob made this his home. Benjamin settled on the 400 acre tract in Tryon County mentioned in his father's will. He was willed 1/2 interest in the 400 acres on Twelve Mile Creek with his brother Jacob, but apparently the family made some agreement, and Mary sold the Tryon County land to Benjamin.

From notes of Rev. Benjamin Ormand:

Claims on the County of Mecklenburg for 1773-1774 include a payment to Jacob Ormand for 3 "woolf scelps" at 10 pounds sterling see "Mecklenburg County Court Minutes", Book I (1774-1780)

Jacob Orman lived on 12 Mile Creek in Mecklenburg County, N.C. -- that area is now in Union County, but may be close to the N.C./S.C. border.

A will of a William Howie in describing the plantation on which he lives says: "beginning on the creek back on George Howey's line and runs down the various courses of the creek until a large white oak on the bank of the creek at the foot of a bottom field cleared by James Ashton and runs a south direction unto a crooked black oak Jacob Ormand corner from thence the various courses run till the beginning." William and George Howie were neighbors of Jacob, and maybe James Ashton. William Howie mentions his wife Elizabeth, son John, daughters Ann and Margaret, son Robert. Testators were George Howey and David Howey. Note that this name is close to the Howard name that Jane Ormond married. Also John H. Ormand married Ann ??? -- could she be the Ann Howie above?

The verbatim will of Jacob Ormand is in Book E, Page 57, Mecklenburg County (line endings indicated by //) --

Will of Jacob Ormond, 1810 -- In the Name of God Amen. // The fifth day February One Thousand // Eight Hundred and ten I Jacob Ormond of N. Carolina \\ Mecklenburg County being weak in body but of perfect mind // and memory thanks be given unto God for the Same // and Calling to mind the Mortality of my body and kno- // wing that it is appointed for all men once to die do // make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament // that is to say principally, and first of all I Give and // Recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave // it and for my body I Recommend it to the Earth to // be buried in A Christian like manner at the Discretion // of my Executors Nothing Doubting but at the General // Resurection. I Shall Receive the Same Again by the Almighty // power of God and as touching such Worldly Estate Where- // with it hath pleased God to Bless me with in this life I // give Devise and dispose of in the following manner - Form - // I Give and bequeath to my beloved Wife Elizabeth a // Sufficient part of

the plantation Where I now live with // my house for her Maintainance [sic] A Young bay Mare // Name Snip and a Womans Saddle and two Cow {insert] & Calves [end insert] the // third of the house hold and kitchen furniture the third // of the Sheep and Geese for her to have and to hold all that // I have left her During her life and I do hereby appoint // my Son James Ormond and John Crys as my Extors. of // this my Last Will and Testament. I give unto my Son // John fifty Dollars as a Gift by his Grand Mother to // be paid] out of my Estates. I also Give John John fifty // dollars a horse and Rifle Gun for his part of my Estate // and my Daughter Mary I give one Mare and Saddle one // feather Bead [sic] and furniture one Cow and Calf With Some house // hold furniture that she has taken away with her at one // Turn over [page changes] // at one Hundred and twenty Dollars to Come out of her part of my Estate and my Son James // I Give One horse and Saddle at a Hundred Dollars // to be taken out of his part of my Estate and my Son // Adam is to have one Saddle at then Dollars to be taken // out of his part of my Estate. and my Son Samuel is to // have one Cow and Calf at ten Dollars to be taken out of // his part of my Estate and my Daughter Elizabeth I Give one feather Bed and furniture and one Mare Called fly // rated at Seventy [insert] five [end insert] Dollars to Come Out of her part of // my Estate. and I Give unto my Daughter Jane the // Wife of Lewis Howard One Cow and Calf as their // part of my Estate. in the Next place allow all // my Just Debts or Contracts to be paid out of my // Estate, and as I have not left my Son Joseph // and my Daughter Sarah any _____ (illegible) [insert] lass [end insert] out of my // Estate. I allow them Each a full Share in my Estate, // and my Waggon and plantation tools to be left on the // plantation for the use their [sic] but none of my Land // to be Sold During my Wifes lifetime now of the // above mentioned property to be sold During my Wifes // lifetime then after having out the above particular pro- // perty above mentioned for the hole [sic] of my Estate // to be Sold at publik [sic] Sale. and after the Decease of // my Wife Elizabeth my will is for the hole [sic] of my Estate // to be Sold at publick [sic] sale and Equally Divided among // my Children that have not Got their share agreeable to my // Will as above mentioned then that has received Some of // their part at the Stated Values as above Directed to // Come of their parts when there is a full Division // made and Joseph and Sarah as they have Rec.d // nothing a full and Equal Share in my Estate I leave // Turn over [page changes] // Each of them. I do hereby utterly Disallow Revoke and // disannull Every other former statement With and lega- // cies, bequests and Executors by me in any Way before // this time named Willed and bequeathed Ratifying and // confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and // Testament in Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my // hand and Seal this day and Year above writen. [sic] // Signed Sealed published pronounced & Witnessed by this // S. Jacob Ormond as his Last Will and Testament // in the presence of us the Subscribers // [signed] Wm. Ward // [signed] James Ormond // [signed] William Means // [signed] Jacob Ormond [Seal //

A true copy ____ (illegible) Isaac Alexander Little (?) [end of document]

Named herein: 1. Jacob Ormand: will written February 5, 1810; executed April term, Mecklenburg County 1810

2. Wife: Elizabeth Ormond

3. Son: James Ormond

4. Son: John Ormond (mentioned as son, and again called John John I also give . . .)

5. Daughter: Mary (Ormand, no designation of a

husband, name not mentioned with another name to suggest a daughter-in-law relationship)

6. Son: Samuel Ormond
7. Daughter -- Elizabeth
8. Son: Adam Ormond
9. Daughter Jane wife of Lewis Howard
10. Son: Joseph Ormond
11. Daughter: Sarah (Ormond, no designation of husband, unless she is married to Joseph Ormand, since they are mentioned together)

Notes from Estate Records of Mecklenburg County in North Carolina Archives, Box 065.508.99 copied April 5, 1990 by F. Lee Edwards - (1) Jacob Ormand's estate was being settled 1814-1820. mentions James Ormond and "their parts" in their father's lifetime: Elizabeth Ormond, Adam Ormond, and Samuel Ormond. (2) Elizabeth was widow of Jacob Ormond in 1810.

From "North Carolina Land Grants in South Carolina" by Brent Holcomb, published 1980 by A Press, Inc. -- Page 89: Jacob Ormand is listed as the chainbearer to the surveyor on two grants for John McRee on land on the middle fork of the Tyger River granted 24 Oct. 1765 and Issued 27 September 1766.

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, printed 1979 by Southern Historical Press, Inc. --

Page 188 -- From Volume 6, pp 389-390 -- on 20 June 1774 -- Robert Dickson of Duplin County, to Jacob Ormand of Mecklenburg, for 45 pounds proc. money, land on east side Catawba including Noble Osburns cabbin, surveyed for James and John Osburn, adjacent William Osburns, granted to said Dickson 16 December 1769 . . . Robert Dickson (seal), dated 22 June 1774. Witnessed by Joseph Dickson, Thally, ___abin [Benjamin] Ormand. Prov. by Benjamin Ormond, October Session 1774. (Jacob buys land in 1774 that includes a cabin.) --

page 89 same reference -- from volume three, page 333 on 15 March 1767, Selwyn to Noble Osburn of Mecklenburg for 15 pounds sterling . . . 158 Acres on waters of McCoppoins [McAlpins] Creek -- page 151 of same reference -- from volume five, page 104, 13 March, 1767, Noble Osburn to Henry E. McCulloh for 32 pounds, 4 shlling, 8 pence, proc. money . . . mortgage 158 Acres . . . (signed by his mark, Noble Osburn) -- See further -- From "Mecklenburg County Court Minutes Book I 1774-1780", page 9 -- A deed from Robert Dickson to Jacob Ormand for 300 Acres of land dated 20th June 1774 was proved in open court by the oath of Benjamin Ormand, a subscribing witness thereto. ordered to be registered.

"Mecklenburg County N.C. Court Minutes, Book I 1774-1780" lists a deed from James Ormand to James Witherspoon for 250 acres of land dated 3 June 1773 proved in open court by oath of Thomas Polk. -- also -- A deed from Robert Dickson to Jacob Ormand for 300 acres of land dated 20 June 1774 was proved in open court by the oath of Benjamin Ormand a subscribing witness thereto and ordered to be registered. also in July 1775 Jacob Ormond was on the jury.

In 1767, Selwyn (land agent for the king) sold 158

acres to Noble Osburn and he immediately mortgaged the land to Henry McCulloh (land speculator). Apparently he tried to live on the land and built a cabin, but sold or defaulted his mortgage to Robert Dickson. That transaction if recorded, has not been found yet. Then in 1774 Robert Dickson sold the land to Jacob Ormand.

From notes of Rev. Ben Ormand: Court Records, Book I (1774-1780), N.C. County Court, Mecklenburg, page 9 -- A deed from Robert Dickson to Jacob Ormand for 300 acres of land dated June 20, 1774 was proved in open court by the oath of Benjamin Ormand, a subscribing witness thereto. Ordered to be registered.

From "Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1732-1774" by Murtie June Clark (Baltimore, 1983) on page 835 from A List of Men commanded by Captain Alexander, Mecklenburg County Militia, undated -- number 24, rank private -- Jacob Ormand. [note spelling is Ormand}.

Copied from original, questionable areas marked by (?) -- 28 Feb., 1782: Mecklenburg County Courthouse, Charlotte, N.C. Register of Deeds Book 13, page 603 -- "This indenture made the twenty-eighth day of February in the sixth(?) year of American Independence and in the year of our Lord __ist(?) one thousand seven hundred and eighty two between Benjamin Ormond of the State of North Carolina and Lincoln County Farmer of the one part and Jacob Ormond of the same state and county of Mecklenburg of the other part witnesseth that the said Benjamin Ormond for and in consideration of the sume of eighty pounds current money to him in hand paid by the said Jacob Ormond the receipt thereof the said Benjamin Ormond doth hereby acknowledge himself to be therewith fully satisfied contented and paid hath bargained and sold unto the above said Jacob Ormond a certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the county of Mecklenburg and province aforesaid on both sides of the main branch of Twelve mile creek beginning at a W.O. below William Beard's land on the west side the creek on Robert Ramsey's line and runs north 40 degrees east, 242[?obscured] poles to a small white oak thence crossing the creek south 50 degrees east 254 poles to a red oak, thence south 40 west 254 poles to a stake, thence to the beginning being granted to James ormond deceased by his Majesties patent dated October 26 A.D. 1767 and by him willed to his two sons, Benjamin and Jacob Ormond, which said land the said Benjamin doth warrant and forever defend to him the said Jacob Ormond his heirs and assigns forever all my whole undivided part and ____(?) as a joint heir with the said Jacob Ormond without exception whatsoever or sett(?) or hindrance or molestation whatever of by from or under the said Benjamin Ormond his heirs or assigns or by, from or under any of them claiming any title, interest, or property to the said and undivided tract or mority(?) of land as aforesaid and he the said Benjamin Ormond doth bargain, covenant and agree to and with the said Jacob Ormond his heairs and assigns to defend the said undivided two hundred acres of land being his part and claim of the said tract containing in the whole four hundred and against all and every person or persons whatsoever living to him the said Jacob Ormond full right and priveledge of hunting, hawking, fishing and folwoing, free and clear of any hindrance or encumbrance whatsoever in witness whereof the said Benjamin Ormond have hereunto set his hand and his seal the day, month and year first above written. [signed] Benjamin Ormond -- Signed and sealed and witnessed in presence of Adam Meek, William Means and Adam Ormond, Mecklenburg County, January session 1789 -- then was the

execution of the within ___(?) proved in open court by the oath of Adam Ormond as evidence thereto in order to be registered -- Jno. Robers, Clerk pro tem." (Note that James' wife Mary's father, Adam Meek witnesses along with James and Jacob's brother Adam, still alive in 1798, note that a William Means will marry Adam's daughter -- probably a son of the above William Means.)

"Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" Volume I and II by Margaret M. Hofmann -- Item 4416 p. 225, Jacob Ormond, 30 January 1773, 200 acres in Mecklenburg County on waters of McAurpins Creek (McAlpins Creek) between Blacks, Ramseys and Bladens land.

A will written 13 March 1818, and proved in the May term 1818, written by William Howie (Howey) describes his land on a creek bank that then runs in a south direction to a crooked black oak on Jacob Ormand's corner . . . (although Jacob had died in 1810, William Howie's deed still describes the corner as belonging to Jacob Ormand (Ormond))

On page 33 of "Mecklenburg County Court Minutes, Book I, 1774-1780" is found that Jacob Ormond is number 10 in a Jury List dated July 1775.

From "Mecklenburg County Will Abstracts" in 1797 is Jacob Osmond with 400 acres in Capt. Secrest's Company, and also listed again in 1798 with 400 acres, and listed again in 1806 with 400 acres as Jacob Osman. (It appears the transcriber of the record has mistaken an "s" for the "r".)

ii. Benjamin Ormand Sr. was born on Apr 22 1745 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He died on Sep 2 1829 in Gaston County, North Carolina. He was buried in Long Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Bessemer City, North Carolina. Some records for Benjamin Ormand may be found in Anson County records, as Mecklenburg was once a part of Anson.

Benjamin settled on the 400 acre tract in Tryon county (now Gaston County) mentioned in his father's will. He was willed 1/2 interest in the 400 acres on 12 Mile Creek with his brother Jacob, but apparently they decided to switch the land, for some reason the Tryon County land was not sold, and Mary gave it to Benjamin in her will.

Benjamin Ormand's date of birth is variously called 12 and 22 April 1745. The dates are misread from the gravestone at Long Creek Church Cemetery, and apparently read as either 12 or 22 from the stone depending on the reader. The Bible clearly says "22nd day of April 1745." His death date is clearly written in the family bible as -- "Benjamin Ormand decesed the 2 day of Sept. 1829."

According to notes of John Jacob Ormand, Benjamin, Jr. was born April 22, 1745. He was born in Anson County, which became Mecklenburg County. Benjamin Sr. and his wife Mary moved to the Ormand land on Long Creek circa 1770's, which was then in the Tryon County.

From the Lincoln County, N.C. 1820 Census: 1 male 45 or older (Benjamin); 1 male 26 to 45, 2 males 16 to 18 and 1 female 46

or older (Mary), and 1 female 26 to 45.

From "Tryon County North Carolina Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1769-1779" by Brent H. Holcomb, published by SCMAR, Columbia, S.C. on page 189 -- (April Term 1778) "Ordered also that Thomas Espey, Benj'n Ormond, John Carruth, Wallace Beatey, Hugh Beatey, Rob't Weeir, James Daugherty Ju'r, John Watterson, Thomas Pots, Benjn Harden, Jonathan Gregory and Joseph Gregory be appointed a Jury to try a disputed claim to land between Joseph Glading and Peregrine Mackness Jr'r." -- on page196 -- (July term 1778) "Jurors appointed to attend the next Court to be held for the County to wit: James Polley, Adam Neel, Benj'n Ormand, . . . (30 names)" -- on page 208 -- (January term 1779) "Grand Jury. Robert Ewart, Foreman. Alexander Robison, Fred'k Hambright, Joseph Jenkins, John Carruth, Benj'n Ormond, James Cook, Wm Webb, Alex'r Mackey, Anthony Dickey, Valentine Mauney, Mich'l Hofstatler, David Ramsey. Sworn and Charged."

Lincoln County Court Records:

1. April Court 1780 -- Ordered that Benjamin Ormand serve as constable.

2. January Court 1783 -- Deed of sale from Jacob Forney to Benjamin Orman(d) of 200 Acres dated August 1, 1782.

3. October Court 1785 -- Benjamin Ormand overseer of road.

4. January Court 1789 -- Ordered by court that the following persons be a jury to lay off a road the nearest and best way from Washington Furnace to the road that leads from Rutherford County to Sloan's old Ironworks viz: Benjamin Ormand is named with 11 others.

Will of Benjamin Ormand:

(July 23, 1827) Will of Benjamin Ormand to Benji and Zenas Stanhope Ormand

--Will no. one, Book one, page 158 -- In the name of God Amen. I Benjamin Ormand of the county of Lincoln and the state of North Carolina, considering the uncertainty of this life and being of sound mind and memory blessed by God almighty for the same, do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following (that is to say) after my just debts and funeral expenses are paid I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary her maintenance during her natural life and this plantation and also give unto my beloved wife my negro woman named Phebe at her disposal at her death, and also all my household and kitchen furniture at her disposal excepting what is hereafter given by this will. I also give unto my oldest daughter Dorcas Reid one dollar and her mother's good will, I also will unto my son James Ormand one dollar and his mother's good will. I also will and bequeath unto my daughter Polly Ormand her claim of cattle loom, and all her tackling and bed clothing and what other furniture she claims. I will my tract of land known by the name of Meadows tract to be sold by my executors and the money divided between my three youngest daughters, Martha White, Esther White and Cynthia White. I will my tract of land on which I now live to be divided in the following manner to begin at an old Black Oak on the west line of said tract known by the name of Hansels Corner. Running Eastward so as not to affect the improvement on which my son Benjamin lives and the ten poles north of my field known by the name of New Field and so on the East Line. I will all the land North of said line to my son Benjamin Ormand I also will and bequeath all balance of said tract of land to my Grandson Zenas

Stanhope Ormand. I also will to said Zenas all the east of the road known by the name of the road to Sellar's Place and north of the branch known by the name Shaft branch. I also will to Zenas S. Ormand all my personal property not already mentioned consisting of wagon and gears, horses, sheep, cows, hogs and farming utensils. I also appoint my son Benjamin Ormand and Zenas S. Ormand, executors of this my last will and testament. Hereby revoking all former wills by me made in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the twenty third day of July eighteen hundred and twenty seven. Signed, sealed, published and declared by the above Benjamin Ormand to be his last will and testament in the presence of us who have subscribed as witnesses in the presence of the testator. [signed] Benjamin Ormand Witnessed by: Robt. White and John White.

Mentioned in will:
Wife Mary
Oldest daughter Dorcas Reid
Son James Ormand (one dollar)
Daughter Polly Ormand
Three youngest daughters, Martha White, Esther White and Cynthia White
Son Benjamin Ormand
Grandson Zenas S. Ormand
Witnessed by Robert White and John White

Land Records:
From "Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln and Rutherford Counties, 1769-1786 N.C.": Page 586-587 -- 31 August 1782 -- Jacob Forney of Lincoln County to Benjamin Ormond of same, for 20 pounds -- land on waters of Crowders Creek -- 200 Acres granted to Forney 14 November 1771 -- Jacob Forney (Seal) -- witnessed by Abraham Forney, Zachariah Salley, Leonard Sailor -- Recording date not given.

From "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, printed 1979 by Southern Historical Press, Inc. -- Page 226 -- Volume 8, pp. 107-109 -- 20 July 1774, John Price and wife Mary of Mecklenburg, to Isaac Price of same, for 30 pounds proc. money . . . land on east side Catawba River, adjoining Isaac Price's plantation, granted to John Price 9 Nov. 1764 . . . John Price (seal), Mary Price (O) (Seal), Witnessed by William Bamel(?), Benjamin Onnan [Ormand]. Acknowledged in open court July Court 1774.

Then again on page 161 -- Volume 5, pp. 256-257 -- we find Benjamin Ormond, Henry Downs, and Henry Downs Jr. acting as witnesses on 23 December 1763 for John Springsteen Jr. of Mecklenburg to Richard Springsteen for 300 acres on McCalpins Creek called Swearingams Branch.

Betty Simons in her notes on the family states: -- "Two books about N.C. gold mining mention the Ormand gold mine and show its location on maps. Before gold was discovered, much of the wealth in Mecklenburg and neighboring counties came from iron production. In 1791, General Joseph Graham was one of three men who purchased shares in Peter Forney's Big Ore Bank. General Graham was the sole owner of Vesuvius Furnace. Isaac Price, Jr. married the General's niece."

Revolutionary War Record:
From D.A.R. Patriot Index, page 506 -- Ormond

(includes Ormand) Benjamin, born 4-22-1745 and died 9-2-1829 married Mary Price (PSNC). Susanne Abbott Bullock (#461905) was accepted for the D.A.R. lineage of Benjamin Ormand, Sr., based on the record that he furnished supplies of corn and wheat for which he was later granted reimbursement by the state of N.C. -- her references are: Vol. 1, page 51, Vol. 19, page 56 and Vol. 16, page 86 of the North Carolina State Records.

More Revolutionary War Service proof:

See "Colonial Soldiers of the South 1732-1774" page 835 -- A list of men commanded by Capt. Alexander, Mecklenburg County Militia, undated -- Captain Abraham Alexander; private Benjamin Ormand. Appearing in the same list is the name of his brother Jac'b Ormand. There were 81 men in the company. (This may be enough for proof of Revolutionary War Service.)

From letter of Lida Ormand, Kings Mountain in which she talks of having the original grant from King George in 1754, the original will 1769 and the ". . . old Bible, sword and canteen are kept and treasured by his descendants. The sword and canteen were carried by him at the Battle of Kings Mountain so we have been told. A squadron of Cornwallis' soldiers raided his home the spring of 1780 taking horses and a young colt that had never been ridden, tied the colt to a limb of the great white oak in the yard -- then, a small sapling, rant it around till they wearied it, so they could ride it. They then threw the baby out of the cradle, taking the blanket from the cradle and took the Family Bible for a saddle. They later left the Bible on the banks of Catawba River before they crossed going to Charlotte. Great grandfather's name being in the Bible, some friends found and returned it to him. Now in the keeping of Mrs. Claude Webber -- who was Ida Ormand, Blacksburg, S.C. (She brings it to the Old Furnace Picnic)."

From "Annals of Lincoln County, N.C. 1748-1937" by Wm. L. Sherill, Charlotte, 1937, The Observer Printing house, Inc. on page 54 -- "1783. Read in Senate, a receipt for 30 bushels of corn and 60 dozen sheaf wheat furnished by Benjamin Orman, of Lincoln, for the use of a British flag of truce, whereupon, Resolved that the Auditors of the District of Salisbury do grant a Certificate to the said Orman for amount thereof, and charge the same to his Brittanica Majesty, and transmit a copy of said charge to Commissary of Prisoners in this State. (Vol. 19:53)."

From letter of Dora Oates to Jake Ormand in 1928 -- "Benjamin Orman -- receipt for 30 bushels of corn and sixty dozen sheaves of wheat furnished by Benjiman Orman [sic name] of Lincoln County for the use of a British flag of truce, whereupon, resolved, etc., charged to and collected from the Britanic Majesty etc. Charged to the commissary of prisoners in the State (N.C.)."

From "Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1732-1774" by Murtie June Clark (Baltimore, 1983) on page 835 from A List of Men commanded by Captain Alexander, Mecklenburg County Militia, undated -- number 23, rank private -- Benjamin Ormand. [note spelling is Ormand.]

Benjamin Ormand is supposed to have fought at Kings Mountain. Since his neighbor, Frederick Hambright was a leader, it is a good guess that he was with Hambright. However the other leaders were: Chronicle, Cleveland and Williams, all from Lincoln County, and

Benjamin Ormand was active in Lincoln County affairs.

According to the notes of John Jacob Ormand who was born in 1860 the "Bible" story goes thus: "Benjamin Ormand's old Bible, Sword, and Canteen are kept and treasured by his descendants. The sword and canteen were carried by him at the Battle of Kings Mountain, is the word handed down. A squad of Cornwallis' soldiers raided his home in 1780 taking horses and a young colt that had never been ridden." He also states in a letter that "Our Great Grandfather Benjamin Ormand was on the American side in the Revolutionary war, but we do not have any official record, such as pay vouchers, of his being in the battle of Kings Mountain. But the Tories tried to kill him, and ripped up his feather beds and scattered the feathers in the yard, but we've been told that he and his friends got the leader that night."

It has also been handed down in the family that the bible was taken by a soldier of Cornwallis' army and used several days as a saddle. The soldier discarded the bible near the Catawba River, where it was found and returned to James Ormand. Bloodstains from a wound on the horse's back are still visible on some of the pages at the center of the bible. The baby blanket was also ripped from the cradle, and used as a saddle blanket.

Copied from the old Ormand Family Bible, that was published in 1769 -- "This book belonged to Benj. Ormand and was taken from the old Ormand House in 1780 by the British and Tories and used as a saddle and found a few miles distant on Crowder's Creek. Returned and has been preserved in the Ormand family and kept on the old place with a drinking canteen used by Mr. Ormand. The large white oak still stands here to which the British and Tories tied their horses in the summer of 1780, before the Battle of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1781. By advice of Giles Ormand, great-grandson of Benj. Ormand, the present proprietor this 6th day of May 1881 -- I recorded these facts. [signed] R.Z. Johnston.

The following is a direct transcription from a tape copy, made to explain the story of the "Ormand Bible". The beginning of the tape is garbled and 2 or 3 words are lost. -- ". . . illary Bible published in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1769; and bought, or was given to Mary Price Ormand in 1777 -- was carried from the Benjamin Ormand home in the summer of 1780 by a band of British and Tories when they raided and ransacked the home -- even leaving the baby crying on the floor after turning over the cradle and taking the baby's blanket. Benjamin Ormand who was away from home at the time, was warned by a neighbor and coming in sight of his home, he jumped his horse over a fence into a rye field. Dismounting, he crept in the rye to a short distance from his gate, and heard and saw an officer come out of the house, and heard him say as he hacked on the mounting block with his sword, how many pieces he would hack Benjamin Ormand into when they found him. When the band left, they took this family Bible, riding it off in derision as a saddle on a sore-backed horse. Getting tired of their joke, they threw it off into a yard near Crowder's Creek a few miles from the Ormand home. The family finding the Bible, with the aid of the family record in it, returned it to the Ormand family. Benjamin Ormand's great grandson, Giles C. Ormand inherited the old home, and he treasured the Bible 'til his death. It has been in his family ever since, with this canteen carried by Benjamin Ormand on his trips, collecting food and supplies for the fighting men. "Why was this home alone, raided? -

- was a puzzle for a long time until a member of the Price family, doing research for admission to the D.A.R. discovered that Ike Price, brother of Mary Price Ormand, had charge of General Sumter's arsenal, and when he, General Sumter, was wounded at Blackstock he was nursed back to health in the Price home near Charlotte. These treasures have been on exhibit at the Ormand reunion for a number of years and should continue to be. -- "These notes were written by Mrs. J.C. Weber -- Ida Ormand, and in whose care the Bible now rests."

Taken from "The County of Gaston" by Cope and Wellman on page 35 -- Near at hand, Colonel James Johnston had gathered more Lincoln County militia, and at Sloan's Furnace -- Washington Furnace, it was called now, evidence of its operator's patriot politics -- was loading wagons with cannon balls for the artillery of the Americans. But Campbell did not propose to trundle guns through the country, full of hills and creeks and thickets, with its few roads and trails muddy from recent chilly downpours. He left his cannon behind, and ordered Johnston to follow slowly, acting as a reserve. He would take only the mounted men of his force, some 900 in all, to overtake Ferguson and fight him.

Taken from "The County of Gaston" by Cope and Wellman, footnote 3 in Chapter III -- Information contributed by John J. Ormond, who saw ironwork from the Sloan furnace dated 1788 and heard that arms were produced there during the Revolutionary War.

Taken from "Sketches of Western N.C." by C.L. Hunter, pages 221, 222 -- "Another incident relating to the advance of the British army is to the following effect. As Tarleton's cavalry passed through the southern part of Lincoln county (now Gaston) they rode up to the residence of Bejamin [Benjamin] Ormand, on the head-waters of Long Creek, and tied one of the horses, which they had taken, to the top of a small white oak, growing in his yard. This little Revolutionary sapling is still living in the serenity of a robust old age, and now measures, two feet from the ground, twenty-seven feet in circumference! Its branches extend all around in different directions from forth to fifty feet, and the tree is supposed to contain at least ten cords of wood. When Tarleton's cavalry were on the point of leaving, they took the blanket from the cradle in which James Ormand, the baby, was lying, and used it as a saddle-blanket, and the large family Bible of Benjamin Ormand was converted into a saddle! The Bible was afterward found near Beattie's Ford, on the Catawba river, in the line of the British march, and restored to its proper owner. Mr. Z.S. Ormand, a grandson of Benjamin Ormond, and a worthy citizen of Gaston county, now lives at the old homestead, where the Bible, considerably injured, can be seen at any time, as an abused relic of the past, and invested with a most singular history. Tarleton's cavalry also seized and carried off the bedding and blankets in the house, and some of the cooking utensils in the kitchen. Mr. Ormand also informs the author that he frequently heard his grandmother [Mary White Price Ormand], who then lived near Steele Creek Church, say that she was present at the great meeting at Charlotte, on the 20th of May, 1775, and that she exhibited, on that occasion, a quilt of her own manufacture. She said it was a large turnout of people from all parts of the county, and was considered a suitable time for the fair sex to exhibit productions of their own hands."

From State Records, Volume 19, Senate Journal, 1782 on Thursday 2 May 1782:

". . . Read a receipt for thirty bushels of Corn & sixty dozen sheaves of wheat furnished by Benjamin Orman of Lincoln County for the use of a British Flag of Truce, whereupon

Resolved, that the Auditors of the District of Salisbury do grant a certificate to said Orman for the amount thereof, charge the same to his Britannic Majesty and transmit a Copy of such charge to the Commissary of Prisoners in this State.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen:

We send for concurrence a resolve in favour of Benjamin Orman of Lincoln County. . . ."

From "Footprints in Time", Volume 1, Year 6, 1992/93 -- For Lincoln County -- A return of the taxable property of Capt. Thos. Ferguson's Company for the year 1805. In this list is found the names of:

Benjamin Ormond -- 1,300 acres
James Ormond -- 35 acres and Cotton Machine
John Ormond -- 1 white poll

-- this list includes Benjamin and his two adult sons, James and John. The county was organized into militia groups, and it appears that the Ormond family men were a part of Capt. Thos. Ferguson's Company.

From Peggy Ward's papers, taken from Lincoln County, N.C. Land Grants by the state of N.C., Book 1, page 4, item 141 -- State of North Carolina, No. 17 -- To all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Know ye that we for and in consideration of the sum of 50 shillings for every hundred acres hereby granted paid into our treasury by Benjamin Ormaond have given and granted and by these presents do give and grant unto the said Benjamin Ormand a tract of land containing 200 acres lying and being in our county of Tryon on Long Creek and Crowders Creek waters joining land of James Ormond on the south side of his survey. Beginning at a white oak in said Ormond's line then with said line south 76 east 250 poles to a post oak then south 14 west 128 poles to a post oak then noth 76 west 250 poles to a black jack then north fourteen east 128 poles to the beginning as by the pea_ hereunto annexed doth appear together with all the woods waters mines minerals hereditaments and appurtenances to the said land belonging or appertaining to hold to the said Benjamin Ormond his heirs and assigns forever yielding and paying _ous such sums of money yearly or otherwise as our General Assembly from time to time may direct. Provided always that the said Benjamin Ormond shall counsel this grant to be registered in the Register's Office of our said county of Tryon within twelve months from the date herof otherwise the same shall be void and of no effect. In testimony whereof we have caused our great seal to be hereunto affixed. Witness Richard Caswell Esquaire our Governor Captain General and Commander in chief at Kingston the third day of March in the third year of our Independence and in the year of our Lord 1779. By his excellency's Commission, R.C. Caswell [seal] T Glasgow, Sec. Benjamin Ormond 200 acres Tryon County, Recorded in the Secretary's office. Wm. Sheppard, Deputy Surveyor.

A receipt in the papers of Peggy Ward, in the possession of Dot Wolfe Lynn:

February the 2nd, 1800. Recd. from Wil'm. Price exs.

of Marey Price decd. the full sum of fifty-eight dollars 79 cts. being my part of the estate of sd. decd. as per will by me as witness my hand [signed] Benjamin Ormand -- [note that he signs with an "a".]

From notes submitted by Louise Jackson -- "Lincoln County, N.C. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1809-1812"

October term 1810 -- Ordered that Benjamin Ormand be overseer of the road leading from Lincolnton from Robert Winters', Esq. to Christian Mauney's.

July term 1811 -- Deed of sale Benjamin Ormand to John White for 200 acres dated 1811, may 2, proved by Thomas White.

October term 1811 -- Robert Green appointed overseer of the road leading from Lincolnton to Yorkville, S.C. from Christian Mauney's to Robert White's, Esq. and that he keep the same in good repair from one year in place of Benjamin Ormond resigned. Issual.

iii. Adam Ormond Sr. was born about 1747. He died before 1810 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Mary Meek clearly named Adam as a Meek family name. I have not determined her father's name but suspect it was Adam. There seems to be an Adam in every generation of the Meeks at this time.

Adam Ormand is listed in the 1790 census as living in Mecklenburg, Salisbury District (in the Providence district) with himself and his wife and one slave, his approximate age would have been 47 in 1790. This would also indicate that by 1790 all of his children had married.

From the will of James Ormond, Jr. -- Adam received the property they lived on in Mecklenburg County equally with his brother John on the death of his father.

From a letter of Dee Ann Orman Jennings dated Oct 23, 1978, she states that the estate deed of Adam Ormand was proved in court 17 Oct 1827 and lists two daughters -- Polly Meek Ormand and Eleanor Means (wife of William Means), and also makes reference to a grant by the state on 2 June 1801 (see: Deed Book 21, page 399, Mecklenburg County). She also believes that Adam died between 1814 and 1816.

Land grant 2 June 1801 to Adam which is in Deed Book 21, Page 399, Mecklenburg Couny, proven 1827.

Had a state grant of 200 acres on McAlpine Creek deeded to him on Aug 28, 1790. Also he obtained by deed from Benjamin Ormand 304 acres on McAlpine Creek Jun 6, 1797, and one tract on McAlpine Creek on April 3, 1804.

From "Mecklenburg County Will Abstracts" is listed in Capt. Barnett's Company in 1798 is Adam Osmond with 340 acres. In 1799 Adam Ormond is listed with 319 acres in Capt. Moore's company. In 1807 in Capt. David Moore's Company an Aaron Ormond is lited with no acreage -- possibly a misspelling of Adam? (It appears the transcriber of the record has mistaken an "s" for the "r".)

From the papers of Peggy Ward, in the possession of Dot Wolfe Lynn:

[Small, hand-drawn plat map]

(Po. may mean Post Oak)

State of North Carolina, Mecklingburg [sic] County -- Surveyed and divided the lands of Adam Ormand deseased [sic] among the heirs by order of Court october term 1810.

Marry [sic] Ormand drawed lot no. 2 containing 31 acres of land beginning at a Po. the last corner of the first lot on the old line and runs S45E36 pole to a Po. thence with the old line N49E110 pole to a stake on William Sampel's line thence with 2 of her lines east 40 poles to a Po. thence dew N 10 pole to a Po. thence N60W40 pole to a line the division corner thence with the division line S55W140 pole to the beginning.

Agness [sic] Ormand drawed lot No. 1 beginning at a line the widow's corner and runs N60W30 pole to a sasifras [sic] on the side of the dam, then with the dam for fence lines S75W24 pole to a Mehr (?) then S10E20 gum then N65W10 pole, thence S63W40 pole to a W.o [white oak?] Hening Foster's corner thence with is line S52W47 pole to a Pl said Forster's corner then S45E36 pole to a Post oak the division corner, thence with the division line N55E140 pole to the beginning, containing 39 acres of land.

Met by order of Court October Terms 1810 and divided the real estate of Adam Orman deseased [sic] among the legatees agreeabel [sic] to the above plan and we dow [sic] assess lot number 1 and lot no. 2 each to pay fourteen dollars and 25 sense [sic] to Lot no. 3 and 4 and 5 which wil be to said 3 lots nine dollars and 50 sense [sic] to each. November 14th, 1810 [signed] James Wilson, John Sharp, Wm. Sample, Hez. Alexander, and Silas Alexander.

From the papers of Peggy Ward, in the possession of Dot Wolfe Lynn:

A list of the enumeration of the estate of Adam Ormand, might give some clues as to the people connected to the family. I am listing the names of the individuals, without the sums, which are difficult to read -- the estate's total value is about $545.00.

Jn. Williams, judgement; Jas. McClearey; Jas. Wallace; Thos. Henderson, Sml. Reed;

8 iv. John Ormond Sr..

v. Sarah Ormond was born about 1751.

SIXTH GENERATION

32. James Ormond Sr. was born in 1669 in Great Britain. He died on Feb 20 1766 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He was buried in Providence Church Cemetery, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. PLEASE NOTE: There is confusion as to the birth/death dates on James Ormond, Sr. and Jr. Please read next paragraph. The dates in this genealogy are the ones now used on the marker at Providence Presbyterian Churchyard.

1. On July 24, 1953, Rev. Benjamin F. Ormand copied the information in the Providence Church Cemetery concerning James Ormond, Senior, and James Ormond, Junior, who shared the same marker. James, Jr. was to the left of James Ormond Sr. -- Rev. Ormand has stated that there were "wooden markers on the graves and that by rubbing white chalk on them, the printing was clear" and he further testifies that the dates (20 February. 1766, aged 97 and 3 December 1771 aged 52) that he copied were accurate.

2. On July 28, 1962 funds were raised by the Ormand Family Reunion Group to erect a new marble tombstone, however the new stone gives James Ormand Sr.'s dates as Died February 20, 1669-1766. James, Sr. is buried in plot 1267, and also has plot #1331, probably the site of his wife, whose marker has been lost. James Jr.'s dates are Died December 3, 1719-1771. James, Jr. is buried in plot 1266A and is accredited with plot 1332, probably the site of his wife. The marker also says that it was erected by descendants, Ormand Reunion July 28, 1962. Around the stone in January of 1965, when I personally viewed the stones, there were 7 stones with no inscriptions visible.

3. In 1982 O.L. Norwood saw the original tombstone lying flat on the ground which said "Memory of James Ormand Senior, died February 20, 1766 aged 91 years," -- then carved next to it, as if added by the carver to the original stone, are the words "In mory James Ormand Jr. died December the 8, 1771 aged 52 years." The word Memory is shortened to mory, and the "r" is left off December, as if the carver didn't finish it. Because it was difficult to read, Rev. Norwood chalked the letters and took photos. (I have written and asked for a copy, but he has never responded.)

4. Another reference to the same grave site is from Luther Jordan -- he gives the double marker dates as follows:
James Ormand, Sr. died February 20, 1766 aged 91 years
James Ormond Jr. died December 8, 1771, aged 52 years.
"The Genealogy of James Ormand" by John W. Ramseur gives the dates as: James Ormand I (1665-1756) and his son, James Ormand II (1716-1769).

5. The Benjamin Ormand family bible gives the dates as: "James 1665-1756 (Sr.) and James 1716-1756 (Jr.)."

6. According to the notes of John Jacob Ormand, he gives the birth date of James I as born 1665, died 1756 and James II as born 1716 and died in 1769 (apparently taken from the Bible dates, which they match.).

7. Another date for the death of James Ormond, Junior has come to light from a court document of Thomas De Ormond and Mary his wife, who are accused of theft on the day of the funeral of James -- 1 May, 1768 -- I do not believe there are two James Ormond Seniors, so it would appear we have another date to add to the mystery. (For the full document, see Thomas De Ormond, listed as a "brother" to James Ormond, Sr.)

8. Worth S. Ray in his book "The Mecklenburg Signers and Their Neighbors", on page 401 says that "James Ormond Sr. died February 20, 1779 at the age of 91 years. This man was born in 1678; evidently the oldest person who is buried in Mecklenburg County. By his side is buried: James Ormond Jr. died December 3, 1777 at the age of 52 years. [Mr. Ray's data is often erroneous -- it appears he miscopied 1766 as 1777 as this means that James Sr. died before James Jr.; and we know by his will that James Jr. died circa 1771.]

9. Peggy Ward in her notes has the dates that were copied by Mrs. Barnard Daugherty which she copied from the family bible as:
James 1665-1756 and James 1716-1756.

10. A letter from Rev. William Ormond to Carol Felker dated 20 February, 1967 quoting information from Lula Ormond Smith, daughter of Reece Ormond says: James Ormond, Sr. was b. 1665, d. 1756. Also James Ormond, Jr. was b. 1716 and d. 1769.

It will take research in earlier records to determine which dates are correct. It is interesting to note how all these eyewitness accounts differ.

Peggy Ward states in her papers that James Ormond was born 1716 and died 1769-70. She refers to his will, 18 November 1769, in Mecklenburg County, and in the North Carolina Archives with probate date of January 1770. (James Ormond, Jr. died in December of 1771 -- where did she find a date of 1770 as probate?) she further attests that he is buried at Providence Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Mecklenburg County, N.C. -- Will source: C.R. 065-801-22, page 80, Mecklenburg County, N.C. 18 November 1769. (The will to which she is referring is that of James Ormond, Jr.)

James Ormond I is considered the original ancestor of the Mecklenburg/Gaston County Ormond/Ormand families. He may also have been related to the Eastern North Carolina Ormonds, namely Wyriot, but the difference in names suggests that they were separate families, but some kinship may be discovered.

It is probable that James Ormand I had a large family, as was customary at that time. Some children may have remained in England/Ireland. However, at present the only documented child is James Ormand II. (There are other undocumented Ormonds in the Mecklenburg County area however.)

It should be noted for the record that the name is sometimes spelled Ormond, Ormand and Orman. Irish records show the spelling as Ormonde, used in reference to the Earldom of Ormonde. The name will be spelled Ormond, Ormand or Orman (some dropped the "d") in our history, as it appears in the record that it was spelled by that individual. -- A family "tale" is told that the spelling was changed from Ormond to Ormand to distinguish between the Whigs and Tories in the Ormond Clan.

James Ormond's land grant was made under George II who lived 1683-1760 and reigned 1727 to 1760, since two land grants were made to the "name" James Ormond on two separate days; that is this 400 acres on 17 May 1754 (according to the final deed that follows the final date is 24 May 1756; during the interval the warrant was surveyed and entered into the record, it normally took several years for land to be thus "proved".) I believe that this grant was the grant of James Ormond, Sr. and the second grant of 200 acres on 16 May 1754 was the land of James Ormond, Jr.; which is the land that the family settled on in Mecklenburg County. Except for this particular grant (and this is guesswork) there is no way to tell which James Ormond owned which land in the various land grants that were made up until the death of James Ormond, Sr.

Now follows the "exact wording" of the Original Land Grant given to James Ormond (underlined blanks indicate the writing is not legible. The grant is on a pre-printed form, wherever information is written by hand, the copy is bracketed) --

George the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc. To all to whom these present shall come, Greeting. Know ye, That We, for and in Consideration of the Rents and Duties herein reserved, have Given and Granted, and by these Presents, for us, Our Heirs and Successors, do give and Grant unto James Ormond a tract of Land, containing four Hundred Acres, lying and being in the C[oun]ty of Anson in our Province of NORTH CAROLINA. [on the So. side of the South Fork of Cataba River on the Head of Long Creek Joining the Little Mountain beginning at a Read oak and runs north 76 wt. 253 poles to three Read oaks thence south 14 wt. 253 poles

to a Black jack thence So. 766.259 poles to A white oak thence to the first station.] As by the Plat annexed doth appear; together with all Woods, Waters, Mines, Minerals, Hereditaments and Appurtenance to the said Land belonging or appertaining, (one Half of all Gold and Silver Mines excepted,) To hold to him the said, James Ormond, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever, as of our Manor of East-Greenwich, in our County of Kent, in free and common Soccage, by Fealty only: YIELDING AND PAYING, unto us, our heirs and successors, for ever, the Yearly Rent of Four Shillings Proclamation-Money, for every Hundred Acres hereby granted; to be paid unto Us, our Heirs and Successors, on the Second Day of February in each Year, at such places in our said Province, as our Governor, for the Time being, with the Advice and Consent of our Council, shall think fit to direct and appoint. Provided always, That in Case the said [James Ormand his] Heirs and Assigns, shall not within the Spaceof Three Years from the Date hereof, settle farm according to his Rights, and likewise clear and cultivate, according to the Proportion of Three Acres for every Hundred; and also that if a Minute or Docket of these our Letters Patent shall not be entered in the Office of our Auditor-General, for the Time being, in the said Province within Six Months from the Date hereof; that then, and in either of the said Cases, these our Letters Patent shall be void, and of none Effect. IN TESTIMONY whereof, we have caused the Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well-beloved Matthew Rowan, Esq; President of our Council, and Commander in Chief in and over our said Province, this [17th] Day of [May] in the [XXVII] Year of our Reign, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Four. [1754] The following is copied from court records and attached as follows -- James Ormond 400 Acres on the south side of the South Fork of the Catawba River on the head of Long Creek joining the Little Mountain beginning at a red oak and runs north 76 wt. 253 poles to 3 red oaks, thence south 14 wt. 253 poles to a black jack, thence south 76 et. 253 poles to a white oak thence to the first station. May 17th, 1754. -- State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State: I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the above is true copy of the record of a grant in this office. Given under my hand this 24th day of May, 1756, William Hill, Secretary of State. Granted 24 May, 1756

Eugenia Thornburg Gerth copied the following information from the Family Bible, in 1981, when it was still in the possession of the Shillinglaw family. The information is very puzzling since we have evidence that Benjamin is the son of James Ormand of Mecklenburg County -- there is no way to tell when the information was entered onto the Bible page and may have been written many years after the fact, and the person mixed up our family with the Scottish Ormond family who settled near present day Ormond Beach, Florida. (Slashes represent line breaks) "The New / Testament / of our Lord and Saviour / Jesus Christ / newly translated out of the / original Greek / and with the former / translation / diligently compared and revised / by His Majesty's Special Command / appointed to be read in churches / (seal) / Edinburgh: / Printed by Alexander Kincaid His Majesty's Printer / MDCCLXIX / 1769." Then in handwriting appears the following: "John Ormand left Scotland with his 3 sons -- Benjamin, born 22 day of April 1735, wife Mary Price born May 13, 1755 -- Frank -- John." "Brothers left Scotland with John Ormand their father, because of religious principles (Presbyterian) to Ormand's Island (Fla.). Came to Philadelphia, then John O. I [first] located Benjamin O, which then was

Carolina (N&S) which is now Gaston Co. and Frank Ormand, he located him at which is now Fort Mill, South Carolina John Ormand, the younger was killed at Camden South Carolina the day his Commander DeKalb was killed."

Peggy Ward in her research wrote Rev. Ben Ormand the following in answer to a query he made to her for information on James Ormand possibly being with Oglethorpe in Georgia: ". . . James Oglethorpe's brother, Theophilus, Jr., was an aide-de-camp to the Duke of Ormonde in 1712-13 in the Flanders campaign. (see p. 69 of James E. Oglethorpe, Imperial Idealist by Amos A. Ettinger, Archon Books, 1968.) Several members of the Oglethorpe family were leaders in the Jacobite movement which worked for many years to restore the Stuart family to the throne. The Dukes of Ormonde were always strong supporters of the Stuarts when they were in power, so there could have been enough contact between the two families, the Oglethorpes and the House of Ormonde, that one of the Ormonds might be involved in the Georgia project. Another possibility is that Ormond was in Oglethorpe's army which fought the Spanish in Florida. Some of the military personnel settled in Florida permanently, even while it was still under Spanish control."

Land references that might refer to James Ormond, Sr.:
1. "Anson County, N.C. Deed Abstracts", Vol. 1: 1749-1757, Brent Holcomb, 1974 on page 46 lists a land transaction for John and Jean Thomas dated February 1754 and witnessed by James Ormond. (This could be either Jr. or Sr., but proves the Ormond family was in N.C. in 1754.)
2. (Patent Book 15, see below) 4504 -- page 16 -- Adam Meck [Meek] -- 17 May 1754 -- 350 acres in Anson County, joining James Ormond on the Lower End of the south side of the south fork of the Cataba [Catawba] River on Long Creek. (Adam Meek's land grant was in what is now Gaston County, but he appears to have lived in Mecklenburg County.)

In a list of land grants indicated to be Patent Book 15, land from the Crown through Matthew Rowan, President of the Council is listed:
3. 4502, page 16 -- James Ormond -- 17 May 1754 -- 400 acres in Anson County on the south side of the Cataba [Catawba] River on the head of Long Creek, joining the Little Mountain. (This is the land later setted by Benjamin Ormand, son of James Ormond the second.)
4. 4507 -- page 17 -- James Ormond -- 16 May 1754 -- 200 acres in Anson County on the north side of the Cataba [Catawba] River, joining Reese Morgan, Rich. Graham, and Thomas Erwin -- being the land formerly surveyed for Thomas Erwin.
(The 200 acre grant appears to be the land in Mecklenburg County that James Ormond, Jr. lived on -- since the two grants were made in the same year, and almost the same day, possibly one belongs to James, Sr. and the other to James, Jr.) James Ormond Sr. had the following children:

16 i. James Ormond Jr..
ii. Who Are These N.C. Ormonds?.

34. Family Meek. The Family Meek is one that I am trying to work out -- We know that Mary Meek married Benjamin Ormand -- but we don't know who she was, except that she probably lived near the Ormand Family.

Listed under Family Meek are all the Meek names for the vicinity I have

found. There are duplications, indicating two families or two generations. Family Meek had the following children:

17 i. Mary Meek.

ii. Adam Meek was born in 1729. He died in 1822 in Cabarrus County, North Carolina. He was buried in McClure burying ground, near Poplar Tent Church, Concord, Cabarrus County, North Carolina. One family group sheet, which seems pretty erroneous, from the LDS Records has entirely different dates for Adam, which dates have probably been mixed up from another Adam Meek. They are: Born 1735 in Mecklenburg County, N.C.; Died 10 September 1817 [see below, that is the will date] in Cabarrus County, N.C. and buried in McClure's Cemetery in Concord, N.C.; Married about 1755 in Mecklenburg County, N.C. to Elizabeth Miller.

According to the notes of Christopher A. Meek from the Internet, Adam Meek first appears in Mecklenburg County, N.C. land records in 1754*. He was a weaver in 1765. He is in the 1790 census in Mecklenburg County, N.C. On 10 September 1817 he signed a will in Mecklenburg County and in 1822 he dies in Cabarrus County, N.C. (Christopher worked out Adam's family from wills -- I also have an Adam which may belong elsewhere; however Adam is placed there by B. Rummage, also note Wallace marriage.)

*At the time of the following transaction, Anson County, covered much of the western part of the state. -- Page 33 of "Anson County, N.C. Deed Abstracts Volume I: 1749-1757" Brent Holcomb copyright 1974 -- N.C. Deed Abstracts pages 375-376: 6 and 7 December 1754, Adam Meek is witness to a land transaction on the south side of the Catawba, on Killion's Creek -- proving that Adam was in N.C. as early as 1754.

Land Grant no. 1034 -- Adam Meek -- 17 May 1754 -- 350 Acres in Anson County, joining James Ormond on the lower end of the south side of the South Fork of the Catawba River on Long Creek.) -- [This grant shows that Adam Meek and James Ormond could have known one another.] -- This grant was later conveyed on August 30, 1765 by Adam Meek and his wife Elizabeth to John Hill and his wife Jean (Jane) of Tryon County, and became the site of the Washington Furnace (Iron ore furnace). -- This land is later sold -- Deed book 2, page 464 -- Adam Meek and wife, Elizabeth to John Hill, 350 acres on Long Creek, a branch of Catawba River, land granted him in 1754 by Anson County, N.C.

"Anson County North Carolina: Deeds/Abstracts" -- page 33, 16 May 1754 -- Crown to Adam Meek -- 400 acres on the north side of Broad River on McGees Creek in Anson County.

-- This same land was recorded by Adam in the Lincoln County Register of Deeds in Patent Book 15, on page 14 -- File no. 1654 (1140) Grant no. 1034, Book 15, page 14 13.13 -- 400 Acres on north side Broad River on McGee's Creek formally surveyed for Robert McGee 16 May 1754. Matt. Rowan, (surveyor).

On 10/11 February 1758, Brent Holcomb on page 55 -- George Renicks and wife Mary to Adam Meek 300 acres on the north side of the Catawba 1-1/2 miles from the river, including the forks of Renicks Run.

Volume 2, pages 75-77 -- Robert Miller and wife, Rachel to John Henderson (dated 4-5 March 1765) adjoining Wm. Price's line, part of land granted to Geo. Renick 31 March 1753 and 30 August 1753, then conveyed to Adam Meek, weaver, and by Adam Meek and wife, Elizabeth to James Miller, etc.

In 1775 an Adam Meek signed the Mecklenburg Petition -- since the "elders" of the community usually led the way it is probably that this Adam signed.

The following taken from "Kings Mountain Men" by K. White describes Adam Meek. "Adam Meek came from Ireland while young, settled in Mecklenburg County, N.C. and signed the celebrated Mecklenburg petition. He was a Llieutenant at Kings Mountain. His was the first cabin in Jefferson County, Tennessee. No neighbor was west of him, and the nearest mill was at Greenville. He was a surveyor, and was born at Strawberry Plains. He married Miss Childers of Mecklenburg. His son, Adam K. Meek was in the Seminole War. The Habersham Collection says of the Meeks: 'on Bullock Creek (S.C.) were the Meeks, three of whom Moses, James and Adam were in the War.' John a son of James and Annie was at the Battle of Kings Mountain. He married Jane McCutcheon June 15, 1770. Her father was in the battle. Joseph son of John married Rebecca Meek."

iii. Thomas Meek. From: "Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution" by Bobby Gilmer Moss (p. 672) -- Thomas Meek; During 1779, he served in the militia under Capt. Turner and Col. Winn. He served ninety-six days as a captain in the militia during 1780. A.A. 5179; Q167; Y304A.

iv. Jeremiah Meek. From: "Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution" by Bobby Gilmer Moss (p. 671) -- Jeremiah Meek; He served in the militia during 1778 under Capt. Anderson Thomas. A.A.5177; O35.

v. Moses Meeks/Meek died about 1782. From: "Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution" by Bobby Gilmer Moss (p. 672) -- Moses Meeks; He served in the light dragoons under Capt. William Alexander, Lt. Col. Wade Hampton and Gen. Sumter during 1781. He was dead prior to 19 March 1782. Salley, Doc., p. 61; A.A. 5178; M208; X2107.

Is the Meeks family a completely separate family from "Meek"?

vi. James Meek was born about 1746 in County Derry, Northern Ireland. He died about 1776 in Shipboard. According to data in file of Christopher A. Meek, James Meek was born in County Derry or Kerry, Ireland and died while en route to the Colonies.

vii. Moses Meek was born in 1755 in Ireland or Maryland. He died before Jul 1793 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. According to Betty Meek Rummage, Moses Meek migrated to America from Ireland about 1760, settling in Mecklenburg County, N.C. where he died circa 1793.

According to data of Christopher Meek, Moses Meek died in Mecklenburg County, N.C. before 1790. Court records refer to his estate in 1793. The first mention of him in the deed records is in 1765. A deed record dated 17 March 1780 records the purchase of 178

acres. Christopher goes on to say that Benjamin Alexander and his wife sold to Andrew Meek, from the province of Maryland (dated 1765) land on the __ side of the Catawba River on Fishing Creek. The deed was witnessed by Moses Meek. (Note that land on Fishing Creek would place the land transaction in what is now Chester County, S.C.)

Christopher Meek continues with the information that Moses Meek bought land from William Means on 17 March 1780, consisting of 173 acres. This appears to be Moses Meek, Jr. as on 12 December 1780, Moses Meek Jr. and wife Margaret sell to William Pickens for 2,000 pounds current N.C. money 173 acres on the head of Jockey Creek in the Welch Tract.

A search of S.C. land records may find land transactions for Moses Meek Sr.

Taken from "Mecklenburg County, N.C. Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1780-1800" transcribed by Herman W. Ferguson -- taken from Book 3, page 113 1793 July Session -- Ordered that Adam Meek take out letters of Administration of all & irregular the goods & Chattles of Moses Meek, dec'd, who came into Court and was qualified in due form of Law & was Bound with Thomas Davidson, Security, in 400 pounds.

From inquiry on internet: Moses Meek, b.1755 Ireland m. Margaret ??. Lived in Mecklenburg Co., NC 1790 (neighbors to Adam & Elizabeth (Miller) Meek, Ruebin Meek, and James Meek,) He migrated, with his family, to Dickson Co., TN 1806-07. He was closely related to Adam Kennedy Meek of Strawberry Plains, Jefferson Co., TN however I don't know how they were related. I am trying to make a connection to Matthew Meek, son of Adam Meek Lincolnshire, Eng. Any help would be appreciated. Would also like to communicate with any Meek cousins in the line. Betty Meek Rum. CuzzHunter@aol.com.

viii. Adam Meek was born about 1726. He died about 1768 in Cecil County, Maryland. According to notes of Christopher A. Meek this Adam Meek was born circa 1726 and died circa 1768 and the family is constructed from Adam's will written 1 August 1767 and probated 10 October 1768. Adam married Jean Mitchell, daughter of Andrew and Jean Mitchell about 1745 and her will was dated 22 may 1794 in York County, South Carolina with probate date of 27 September 1797. Adam owned Susquehanna Manor in Cecil County, Maryland where he was living on the date 25 May 1745.

ix. James Meek was born about 1730. There has to be an older James, than the others listed here, as one James Meek secured land in 1764 -- he would have to have been born at least as early as 1744 -- but I would think he was a contemporary of the other, earlier Meeks that received land.

Voluem 2, pages 577-579 -- Dobbs and wife to James Meek (dated 16 November 1764) on head brances -- deed torn --

A James Meek was an elder of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church that was established in 1762, and is located

between Charlotte and Huntersville. -- The land mentioned above is probably in the vicinity of Hopewell.

x. Robert Meek was born in 1732 in Ireland. He died in 1838. Family moved to Laurens County, South Carolina.

SEVENTH GENERATION

64. FAMILY ORMOND. At present we do not know who the parents of James Ormond were but research is under way to determine this. We do know some things about the Ormond Family.

Research: DeeAnn Jennings found: A James Ormond, christened 7 Feb. 1686 in Kirkden, Angus, Scotland, son of James Ormond.

From Corel Family Tree Maker Genealogy Program:
The surname Ormond came from a common occupational name for a wine steward or the chief servant of a medieval household. In Royal households, the title denoted a high-ranking officer whose duties as a wine steward were merely nominal. The surname Ormond is derived from Anglo-French "butuiller," which comes from the Old French word "bouteillier." These words are ultimately derived fromthe Latin word "buticularious," which comes from the word "buticular," which means bottle and is a diminutive of the word "buttis," which means cask. The Gaelic form of the surname Ormond is "de Buitleir." The investigation into the name Ormond comes from many sources including baptismal and parish records, ancient land grants, transcripts from the "Book of Kells," the "Falaise Rolls," "Battel Abbey Rolls," the Wace poem, and books by O'Hart, McLysaght, and O'Brien. The earliest record of the name Ormond was found in the ancient territory of Ormond, which is comprised of much of county Kilkenny and north Tipperary. The surnamc Ormond was imported to Ireland by Theobald Fitzwalter, who accompanied Strongbow during his invasion of Ireland and was made Chief Butler of Ireland in 1177. The surname Ormond actually arose circa 1220. His direct descendant became Earl of Ormond in 1328. The Ormond family were rivals of the powerful Fitzgeralds and their kin, and the effective government of Ireland was held by one or the other of these two great Norman houses until the death of the Great Duke of Ormond in 1688. The Ormond family was more consistently loyal to the king than were the Fitzgeralds. However, this was due to their weaker position, which forced them to rely upon the sovereign. During times of oppression, the Ormond family was as willing to rebel as any Irish family. Many members of the Ormond family were ardent Jacobites, including the Abbe James Butler of Nantes, who was chaplain to "Bonnie Prince Charlie" during the last Jacobite uprising of 1745. For further research regarding the Ormond family, "The Butlers of County Clare" by Sir Henry Butler Blackall is recommended. Richard Butler was one of the first immigrants to the United States in the 17th century.

ORMOND IMMIGRANTS from "The World Book of Ormonds" --
1. 1680 -- Gust Skordas, editor; Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Co.; "Early Settlers of Maryland: Names of Immigrants" -- Thomas Ormond arrived in Maryland in 1680.
2. 1702 and 1704 -- Nell Marion Nugent, abstractor, "Cavaliers & Pioneers: Abstractors of Virginia Land" volume 3; Richmond: Virginia State Liberty, 1979 -- Thomas Ormond arrived in Virginia in 1702 --

Tho. Ormond arrived in Virginia in 1704.

Working under the assumption that the Ormonds came from Maryland:
1. Samuel Ormond married Ann Lambeth May 19, 1746 in Baltimore, Maryland.

IF James Ormond met Mary Meek in Maryland where the Meek family was established, then Thomas MAY be the father, brother -- relative of James Ormond, Sr. -- Thomas Ormond seems to have gone on to Virginia -- see above.

History of the Butlers in Ireland, taken from internet notes of Mark L. Butler, Maricopa Community Colleges, Tempe, Arizona -- Theobald Fitz Walter of Anglo-Norman descent, settled in Ireland, and was awared the title "Chief Butler of Ireland" by King Henry II circa 1185, shortly after the Norman invasion of Ireland from England in 1170 A.D. His descendants took the name Butler. For several generations the name Theobald was the Christian name, then it became James and/or Thomas for several generations. The Earldom of Ormonde was created in 1328 and conferred on James, the 7th Hereditary Chief Butler by King Edward II. This earldom controlled the entirety of Kilkenny County in southern Leinster Province and the older, pre-Norman Earldom of Ossary, seated in the town of Kilkenny. It also included the greater part of Tipperary County in the eastern part of Munster Province. Many of the Earls of Ormonde (family name Butler) also carried the title Earl of Ossory and some had other titles and holdings such as Earl of Desmond, Viscount Mountgarret, etc. While Irish and American branches spelled the name Ormand; the official Earldom title is "Ormonde" in official British documents; and officially covered all or most of the present day counties of Kilkenny, Carlow and Wexford in the south of Leinster Province and Tiperary and Waterford in the east in Munster Province. In 1921 when the Republic of Ireland was created, making it independent of Great Britain, the earldom and other titles became honorary. The Dukedom or Duchy has long been extinct. There were only 2 or 3 Dukes of Ormonde, and none for centuries. The Marquessate, Viscountcy and Barony became extinct with the death of chicagoan, Charles Butler in October, 1997. The Earldoms of Ormonde and Ossory will continue, but are presently unoccupied and may eventually be filled by persons with surnames other than Butler or Ormonde. The names Butler and Ormonde are both part of the same family. The Fitz Walters took the surname Butler after several had held the title. Also many of the Butlers of Kilkenny have taken the surname Ormonde, after the name of the earldom. In fact, many seem to use both names -- Butler being the official and ceremonial name and Ormonde (or Ormond) being the family's personal name and vice versa. "Ormonde" is really a place name, referring to the location and extent of the Earldom and other titles. "Butler" was originally, a position of high office, known as "Keeper of the Bottle and Household of the King." The true family name is in essence "Fitz Walter" which means "Son of Walter" or "Son of the Army Leader."

Information on the Ormond family can be found on the internet at the Butler Society home page at http://www.butler-soc.org.

From Etymology List on the internet:
ORMOND (male) -- From the Irish surname O Ruaidha which means

"descendant of Ruadh." Ruadh means "red" in Gaelic.
ORMONDA (female) -- feminine form of Ormond.

FAMILY ORMOND had the following children:

32 i. James Ormond Sr..

ii. Who are these Blount Co. Tennessee Ormonds. These names came from the internet in usgenweb archives and are marriages in Blount County, Tennessee. Since they all occurred in stairstep dates, it is reasonable to assume that the people all belong to the same family. However, there is a variation of spelling here -- Orman, Ormand and Ormond. In any case it is a place to keep the names in the genealogy file until there is more information.

Darrell Orman, who has a geocities website thinks that David Orman and Zilphy Davis are part of the Jacob Auman family from Germany to Pennsylvania to Iowa.

iii. Who Are These Virginia Ormonds?.

iv. Who are these Tennessee Ormonds?.

v. Who are these Georgia Ormonds?.

68. Ancestor for printout purposes (Please Read Notes). NOTE: The following files are part of a WORKING Genealogy. There are places where I have had to connect people, when I am unsure they belong, or have unsupported facts entered into the database. Whenever this happens I try to make a disclaimer in the notes. These records are NOT FOR PUBLICATION, and are distributed for personal use only.

ANCESTOR doesn't mean anything genealogically, but is a device to cause the ancestors of individuals who married into the Ormand family to be recorded in book form, when you choose the Reports section. It also makes it easier to locate these ancestors when working on these allied lines. Ancestor for printout purposes (Please Read Notes) had the following children:

64 i. FAMILY ORMOND.

ii. John Alexander was born in 1590 in Scotland.

iii. Michael Beam was born about 1702 in Hamburg, Germany. He was buried in 1739 near the River Elbe in Germany. The Beam family is documented in A.R. Beam's "The Life of J.T. Beam and His Fifteen Children", 1898. Also additional information from Peggy Ward, Manhattan, Kansas, who has also contributed greatly throughout the entire genealogy.

From genealogy on internet: Michael Beam was born in 1702 in Hamburg, Germany. He died in Germany. He was buried near the River Elbe. Michael Beam lived in and raised a large family near Hamburg, Germany. His occupation was farming, tanning, and merchandising. His farm was on or near the River Elbe. This river forms part of the boundary between East and West Germany and it formerly carried much traffic between Czechoslovakia and the German port of Hamburg. Hamburg handles the traffic coming and going from the North Sea. This was a good place for merchandising and for his tanning and farming business. The North Sea seldom freezes in winter, consequently, ships can sail in and out of Hamburg all winter long. Michael Beam's name in German means "Big Tree" as a beam came out of the tree.

iv. Hans Carpenter. Robert Carpenter thinks that Hans Carpenter may have been the parent of the Carpenter Clan in Lincoln County, North Carolina

v. Thomas Dickson.

vi. George Espey was born about 1564 in Scotland. This name may be Espy in the original form, and is spelled Espy and Espey.

vii. William Froneberger Sr. was born before 1733 near the River Elbe in Germany. He died before Jul 1771 in Lincoln County, North Carolina. There is a dispute in the record as to who William married. Mrs. Eaker (see below) believes that he married Anna Maria "Mary" Seitz (Sides). Mr. Henry Froneberger (see below) believes that William married Mary Behringer (Barringer), a Rowan County (now Cabarrus) family, whom he met when he went to teach school.

From "German Speaking People West of the Catawba Rivern in N.C. 1750-1800" by Lorenna S. Eaker, page 170 -- "See Capt. Samuel Cobrin's Militia List: William Froneberg [sic] on list of single men."

(Capt. Cobrin's list is undated but believed to be circa 1748 when the colony initiated a militia for defense against the Indians which were being agitated to rise up during the French and Indian War, and the Spanish who were threatening from the south. Also for the defense of the frontier, blockhouses, or forts were being erected for the defense of the settlers. Early maps show a number of these defensive positions. Mr. Froneberger points out in his book that one existed on the "point" where the Catawba and the South Fork Rivers met; and militia groups were formed all over the frontier. The "back-country" or "frontier" militia saw fighting in the "Snow Campaign against the Cherokee nation, who had sent war parties into the North Carolina frontier circa 1754. A number of settlers were killed, and men from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina gathered to put down the Indian "problem". They crossed into the Cherokee homeland, and burned villages, etc. in retaliation.The Cherokees were generally friendly and accepting of the white man's incursion on their lands, and even sought to imitate the white man's dress and society in the early 1800's, although they were eventually cast from their land on the "Trail of Tears to the West". Only one chief fought against the whites and refused to give land away to the "whites". Presumably it was his band that caused the terror on the frontier in the 1750's. Shawnee warriors caused much trouble in the Valley of Virginia, and occasionally raided as far south as North Carolina, but generally left the North Carolina. settlers in relative peace.

William Froneberger's name appears on the undated muster role of Captain Moses Moore's Company, which Mrs. Eaker estimates was written before 1771, based on records of individuals on the list. One of the facts is that William Froneberger was deceased before the July Court of 1771 when his wife was awarded his property, as his widow. In this list his name is spelled William Fronebarger.

More from Mrs. Eaker: "Anson County, North Carolina, North Carolina Land Entries (SS586) -- 14 May 1754, William Fronaberger [sic] enters 200 acres on the north fork of Long Creek on the south side of the south fork of the Catawba River.

"Mecklenburg County, N.C. Land Warrants -- 22

September 1766 he received 100 acres bordering his own line on Long Creek."

From "Pasour, Paysour, Payseur, Paseur, Together . . . at Last" compiled by Thomas J. Marino, published 1992 by Birmingham Publishing Company: "Froneberger or Fronabarger -- Other German settlers in the neighborhood of Dallas [N.C.] were the Fronebergers. William was the family pioneer and was granted 202 acres of land on the north side of Long Creek on March 28, 1775, which would indicate that he was settled there before that time. He came from Germany as a Spencerian or writing teacher. After reaching North Carolina, he taught school in Cabarrus County and married a pupil by the name of Barringer. Soon after marriage, he and his bride moved to Gaston County and settled on Big Long Creek near LaBoone or Pasour's Mountain. One son, as a soldier, married in Philadelphia and came to live with his father and mother. He reared a family of three sons and three daughters. Most, if not all, of the Fronebergers of the county are descended from him. Jacob, one of the number, married Mrs. Violet Pegram Holland, a daughter of Winchester Pegram, and was among the first setters of Dallas. Many of the Froneberger descendants are still living near the old home place in the vicinity of Long Creek Presbyterian Church. A few of the names are Arrowood, Ormand, and White." -- Note: please note that the above information furnished from the Pasour book is in disagreement with the facts entered in this Ormand family lineage.

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From "Carpenter's A Plenty" by Robert Carpenter -- William Froneberger, Jr. wrote his will on July 28, 1803. He listed wife "Caterin", sons William, Jacob and John, daughters Barbra, Anny Mary, and Susey; my brother John Fronnery. He signed his name very legibly "William FroneryBery.

viii. George Goforth was born about 1565 in England. He died about 1663 in Yorkshire, England.

ix. Col. Frederick Hambright was born on May 17 1727 in Neunstetten, Buchen-Baden Germany. He died on Mar 9 1817 in York County, South Carolina. He was buried in Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Cleveland County, North Carolina. Sorry -- no indication where this came from -- it is page 48 from a book -- Footnote No. 2 -- Frederick Hambright was born in Germany in 1727, during the reign of Frederick William I, whom Carlyle called "The Great Prussian Drill Sergeant," and who practiced the most rigid economy in order to increase his army. It may have been to escape this land of militarism that Adam and Conrad Hambright left their homeland, arriving in Philadelphia in October, 1738, with their families. They did not remain long there, but removed to Lancaster, Pa., shortly afterwards. It is not known which of the colonists, Adam or Conrad, was the father of Frederick Hambright. Following Braddock's defeat in 1755, Frederick Hambright, then a youth of 27, joined in the migration southward as far as Virginia, where he married Sarah Hardin. Five years later he removed to Tryon County, N.C., being accompanied by his brothers-in-law, Col. Joseph Hardin, John Hardin and Benjamin Hardin, and others. Upon arrival in Tryon County, land was purchased near the mouth of the South Fork of the

Catawba River, upon which he erected a log cabin, and joined in with the neighbors in building a fort near his home for protection against the Catawba Indians, into whose territory they were intruding. From that place he soon afterwards moved to Long Creek, in the same county, where he was residing when the battle of Kings Mountain occurred, in which he participated. A short time previous to that battle he had purchased a tract of land on Kings Creek, under the shadow of Kings Mountain, and built a cabin upon it. After the war he removed his family there, built a more substantial building, and resided there until his death. Frederick Hambright was twice married; first to Sarah Hardin, who died during the Revolution, and by whom he had twelve children, of whom six were reared; and second to Mary Dover, to whom he was married in 1781, and by whom he had ten children, eight of whom were reared. Colonel Hambright early displayed a fervent patriotic zeal for independence of his adopted country. he was a signer of the Tryon Resolves in August, 1775, and he was elected as one of Tryon's representatives to the Provincial Congress at Hillsboro, which convened the same month. He assisted in organizing the Tryon Militia, and when the western frontiers suffered from the raids of the Cherokees in June, 1776, he served as a Captain in the Tryon Militia. In the fall of the same year he was an officer under Griffith Rutherford in his noted campaign against the Cherokees, which ended when the Indians begged for peace. he served as a justice of the peace for Tryon County in 1778. In 1779 he was made lieutenant-Colonel and late in the same year went in Lillington's Brigade to the aid of Charleston, and retired before the surrender of that city. In the summer of the next year his activities were confined to the Broad River region under Colonel McDowell, who was gathering recriuts and doing what he could to embarrass the enemy. His crowning achievement in the military service came at the battle of Kings Mountain, in October, 1780. Colonel Graham, who was at the head of the Lincoln County men, was unexpectedly called away a few hours before the battle, and, Major William Chronicle was placed in command, through preference of Hambright, although Hambright was second in command and entitled to the place. Chronicle, being a young and active officer, was thought to be better fitted for the command than Hambright, who was ageing. However, the untimely death of Chronicle placed the command upon Hambright's shoulders, and he acquitted himself with honor in the battle. Near the close of the conflict, the Colonel, while encouraging his men, received a shot through his thigh, cutting one of the arteries, which filled his boot with blood. One of his men offered to assist him from his horse, but he declied to dismunt, saying it would distract the attention of the men, and that he did not feel faint or sick. Although Hambright's wound was a serious one, he remained at the head of his command until the conclusion of the battle. Some of the sinews of the thigh were cut, but he soon recovered, but walked with a limp the remainder of his life. The battle of Kings Mountain concluded Hambright's active military service. About the close of the Revolution he built a large, two-story house on the property on Kings Creek, acquired before the war. The house was destroyed by fire in 1927. Here he spent the remainder of his life, in agricultural pursuits. He died there March 9, 1817, and was buried in Old Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery, one mile southwest of Grover, N.C. For more information see "Col. Frederick Hambright Family History" (1969); "Three Mauney Families " (1967) by Bonnie Mauney Summer; and "A Branch of the Beam Family Tree" (1978) by Mrs. Jesse W. Conley.

From "German Speaking People West of the Catawba

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A marker stone in Old Shiloh Church Cemetery in Cleveland County has the following information: "Col. Frederick Hambright, born 1727 in Germany, died 1817 in York County, S.C., migrated to Pennsylvania in 1738, removed to Tryon County, N.C. before 1750, A True Patriot, he rendered notable civil and military service for the cause of freedom." Also a grave marker with "Col. Frederick Hambirght 1727 in Germany, 1817 in York Co., S.C."

From "Mecklenburg County Deed Abstracts 1763-1779" by Holcomb and Parker, page 2 -- Volume I, pages 39-42, 29 and 30 December 1762, Fredick [sic] Hambright of Anson County, planter, to James Leeper of same (lease 5 shillings, release 34 pounds) . . . 150 acres on West side of Catawba . . . John Kuykendall's lower corner . . . Fredrick Hambright (Seal), Witnesses: Benjamin harden, John Scoot, William Mecklemarry.

x. John Harmon Sr.. Frances Carpenter in an article on the Harmon Family (Eswau Huppeday) says -- John Harmon owned land in Tryon County. On the 27th day of July 1774 Moses Moore of Tryon County sold to John Harmon of the said county "all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Tryon, on the south side of Reynolds or Indian Creek, commonly called Camp Branch, including his own imporvement containing 350 acres, the said land was granted to David Huddlestone by a patent bearing date the 10th day of April in the year of our Lord 1761."

xi. Family Helms.

xii. Jacob Hoffman.

xiii. George Hovis Sr..

xiv. Harleigh B. Huffstetler was born on Nov 1 1823. He died on Nov 27 1892. He was buried in Long Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Bessemer City, North Carolina. Hoffman in "Our Kin" spells the name Harley Huffstetler.

xv. Hugh Jenkins. According to Robert Carpenter, the Jenkins family resided on Long Creek, west of Dallas.

From "Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" by Margaret M. Hofmann, Volume 1 -- A Captain Jenkins owned land on the east side of long Creek -- 31 March 1755.

xvi. Family Kennedy.

xvii. Laurence Kiser Sr.. Lorentz Kayser [Laurence Kiser] Sr. was born in the Palatinate of Germany and came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1737 on the ship "St. Andrew's Galley," captained by John Stedman out of Rotterdam, Holland. On April 15, 1761, he was granted 300 acres in the "County of Anson" on both sides of Beaver Dam Creek, a south branch of the South Fork of the Catawba River. The survey was made May 15, 1759, and at that time he was living on the land. He died in the summer of 1786 and with his wife Sara is buried in the family cemetery, known as the "Levi Kiser Cemetery" near the home of William Huffstetler in north Gaston County. The will is filed in the Lincoln County Courthouse.

34 xviii. Family Meek.

xix. Jacob Plonk Sr. was born in 1690. He died in 1744.

xx. Family Price.

xxi. Barthel Reinau (Rhyne).

xxii. Hugh White was born in Londonderry, Ireland.

EIGHTH GENERATION

128. Ancestor for printout purposes (Please Read Notes). NOTE: The following files are part of a WORKING Genealogy. There are places where I have had to connect people, when I am unsure they belong, or have unsupported facts entered into the database. Whenever this happens I try to make a disclaimer in the notes. These records are NOT FOR PUBLICATION, and are distributed for personal use only.

ANCESTOR doesn't mean anything genealogically, but is a device to cause the ancestors of individuals who married into the Ormand family to be recorded in book form, when you choose the Reports section. It also makes it easier to locate these ancestors when working on these allied lines. Ancestor for printout purposes (Please Read Notes) had the following children:

64 i. FAMILY ORMOND.

ii. John Alexander was born in 1590 in Scotland.

iii. Michael Beam was born about 1702 in Hamburg, Germany. He was buried in 1739 near the River Elbe in Germany. The Beam family is documented in A.R. Beam's "The Life of J.T. Beam and His Fifteen Children", 1898. Also additional information from Peggy Ward, Manhattan, Kansas, who has also contributed greatly throughout the entire genealogy.

From genealogy on internet: Michael Beam was born in 1702 in Hamburg, Germany. He died in Germany. He was buried near the River Elbe. Michael Beam lived in and raised a large family near Hamburg, Germany. His occupation was farming, tanning, and merchandising. His farm was on or near the River Elbe. This river forms part of the boundary between East and West Germany and it formerly carried much traffic between Czechoslovakia and the German port of Hamburg. Hamburg handles the traffic coming and going from the North Sea. This was a good place for merchandising and for his tanning and farming business. The North Sea seldom freezes in winter, consequently, ships can sail in and out of Hamburg all winter long. Michael Beam's name in German means "Big Tree" as a beam came out of the tree.

iv. Hans Carpenter. Robert Carpenter thinks that Hans Carpenter may have been the parent of the Carpenter Clan in Lincoln County, North Carolina

v. Thomas Dickson.

vi. George Espey was born about 1564 in Scotland. This name may be Espy in the original form, and is spelled Espy and Espey.

vii. William Froneberger Sr. was born before 1733 near the River Elbe in Germany. He died before Jul 1771 in Lincoln County, North Carolina. There is a dispute in the record as to who William married. Mrs. Eaker (see below) believes that he married Anna Maria "Mary" Seitz (Sides). Mr. Henry Froneberger (see below) believes that William married Mary Behringer (Barringer), a Rowan County (now Cabarrus) family, whom he met when he went to teach school.

From "German Speaking People West of the Catawba Rivern in N.C. 1750-1800" by Lorenna S. Eaker, page 170 -- "See Capt. Samuel Cobrin's Militia List: William Froneberg [sic] on list of single men."

(Capt. Cobrin's list is undated but believed to be circa 1748 when the colony initiated a militia for defense against the Indians which were being agitated to rise up during the French and Indian War, and the Spanish who were threatening from the south. Also for the defense of the frontier, blockhouses, or forts were being erected for the defense of the settlers. Early maps show a number of these defensive positions. Mr. Froneberger points out in his book that one existed on the "point" where the Catawba and the South Fork Rivers met; and militia groups were formed all over the frontier. The "back-country" or "frontier" militia saw fighting in the "Snow Campaign against the Cherokee nation, who had sent war parties into the North Carolina frontier circa 1754. A number of settlers were killed, and men from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina gathered to put down the Indian "problem". They crossed into the Cherokee homeland, and burned villages, etc. in retaliation.The Cherokees were generally friendly and accepting of the white man's incursion on their lands, and even sought to imitate the white man's dress and society in the early 1800's, although they were eventually cast from their land on the "Trail of Tears to the West". Only one chief fought against the whites and refused to give land away to the "whites". Presumably it was his band that caused the terror on the frontier in the 1750's. Shawnee warriors caused much trouble in the Valley of Virginia, and occasionally raided as far south as North Carolina, but generally left the North Carolina. settlers in relative peace.

William Froneberger's name appears on the undated muster role of Captain Moses Moore's Company, which Mrs. Eaker estimates was written before 1771, based on records of individuals on the list. One of the facts is that William Froneberger was deceased before the July Court of 1771 when his wife was awarded his property, as his widow. In this list his name is spelled William Fronebarger.

More from Mrs. Eaker: "Anson County, North Carolina, North Carolina Land Entries (SS586) -- 14 May 1754, William Fronaberger [sic] enters 200 acres on the north fork of Long Creek on the south side of the south fork of the Catawba River.

September 1766 he received 100 acres bordering his own line on Long Creek."

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xi. Family Helms.

xii. Jacob Hoffman.

xiii. George Hovis Sr..

xiv. Harleigh B. Huffstetler was born on Nov 1 1823. He died on Nov 27 1892. He was buried in Long Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Bessemer City, North Carolina. Hoffman in "Our Kin" spells the name Harley Huffstetler.

xv. Hugh Jenkins. According to Robert Carpenter, the Jenkins family resided on Long Creek, west of Dallas.

From "Colony of N.C. Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764" by Margaret M. Hofmann, Volume 1 -- A Captain Jenkins owned land on the east side of long Creek -- 31 March 1755.

xvi. Family Kennedy.

xvii. Laurence Kiser Sr.. Lorentz Kayser [Laurence Kiser] Sr. was born in the Palatinate of Germany and came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1737 on the ship "St. Andrew's Galley," captained by John Stedman out of Rotterdam, Holland. On April 15, 1761, he was granted 300 acres in the "County of Anson" on both sides of Beaver Dam Creek, a south branch of the South Fork of the Catawba River. The survey was made May 15, 1759, and at that time he was living on the land. He died in the summer of 1786 and with his wife Sara is buried in the family cemetery, known as the "Levi Kiser Cemetery" near the home of William Huffstetler in north Gaston County. The will is filed in the Lincoln County Courthouse.

34 xviii. Family Meek.

xix. Jacob Plonk Sr. was born in 1690. He died in 1744.

xx. Family Price.

xxi. Barthel Reinau (Rhyne).

xxii. Hugh White was born in Londonderry, Ireland.

SOURCES

INDEX

Ancestor for printout purposes (Please Read Notes) . . . 1
Elizabeth J. . . . 1
Who are these Blount Co. Tennessee Ormonds . . . 1
Who Are These N.C. Ormonds? . . . 1
Who are these Tennessee Ormonds? . . . 1
Who Are These Virginia Ormonds? . . . 1
Alexander
John . . . 1
Beam
Michael . . . 1
Carpenter
Hans . . . 1
Dickson
Thomas . . . 1
Espey
George . . . 1
Froneberger
William . . . 1
Goforth
George . . . 1
Hambright
Col. Frederick . . . 1
Harmon
John . . . 1
Helms
Family . . . 1
Hoffman
Jacob . . . 1
Hovis
George . . . 1
Howard
. . . 1
Nancy . . . 1
Huffstetler
Harleigh B. . . . 1

Jenkins
Hugh . . . 1
Kennedy
Family . . . 1
Kiser
Laurence . . . 1
Lewis
. . . 1
Elizabeth . . . 1
Thomas N. . . . 1
Meek
Adam . . . 1
Adam . . . 1
Family . . . 1
James . . . 1
James . . . 1
Jeremiah . . . 1
Mary . . . 1
Moses . . . 1
Robert . . . 1
Thomas . . . 1
Meeks/Meek
Moses . . . 1
Orman
James H. . . . 1
Ormand
Andrew "Andy" Matthew . . . 1
Benjamin . . . 1
Ormond
Adam . . . 1
Elizabeth M. . . . 1
FAMILY . . . 1
Harriet A. "Hattie" . . . 1
Jacob . . . 1
James . . . 1
James . . . 1
James . . . 1
John . . . 1
John . . . 1
John N. . . . 1
Martha L. . . . 1
Matthew . . . 1
Monroe Hall . . . 1
Robert F. . . . 1
Robert Rea . . . 1
Robert Rea . . . 1
Sarah . . . 1
Sarah Isabella . . . 1
Plonk
Jacob . . . 1
Price
Family . . . 1
Rea?
. . . 1
Reinau (Rhyne)
Barthel . . . 1
White

Hugh . . . 1
Who are these Georgia Ormonds?
. . . 1